The Pittsburgh Gazette.

ESTABLISHED JULY 12, 1786. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1875. VOL. 89.—NO. 276.

FIRST EDITION.

HENRY WILSON.

Death of the Vice President of the United States.

Apoplexy the Cause.

The Last Hours of the Deceased Statesman.

Mourning Throughout the Country.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—Vice President Wilson died very suddenly at half-past seven o'clock this morning. He rested well last night, awoke at seven A. M., and expressed himself as feeling bright and b ter. He sat up in bed to take his medicine, lay down on his left side, and expired in a few moments without a struggle. n a

It having been represented last night that Vice President Wilson had somewhat improved, and that he would be able to leave the city for the North this week, the intelligence of his sudden death this morning fell with startling force and suddenness on the community.

The Vice President seemed on Sunday to be a great deal better than at any time during his late sickness, but yesterday he was not so well. Yesterday Mr. Burt, of Boston, called on him in the forenoon and had a pleasant conversation with him. Mr. Crossman, of the New York *Literary Friend*, also visited the Vice President on business concerning the unfinished volume of, the subject of slavery. The Vice President being in a condition requiring rest, Mr. Crossman retired. He then slept from one till three o'clock, when he rose. Mr. Crossman returned in the afternoon at the Vice President's request, and remained until the evening. He went to bed at an early hour, and slept tolerably well during the night. In his waking intervals he asked for water. About midnight he got up and walked around his room, then going to his table, took up a little book of poems entitled "The Changed Cross," with the motto "Not as I will, but as Thou Will," and read three verses from it, one of which is as follows:

"Help us, O Lord, with patient love, to bear
Each other's faults, to suffer with true meekness;
Help us each other's joys and griefs to share.
But let us turn to Thee alone in weakness."

Other verses had been marked in the book, among them the following:

"What if poor sinners count their grief,
The sign of an unchastened will;
He who can give thy soul relief
Knows that thou art submissive still."

This volume belonged to his wife and contained a photograph of her, and their son, both deceased. He treasured it beyond value, and always made it his companion, from which he seemed to derive much comfort. After reading the verses he spoke with gratitude of the kindness of his friends during the sickness and of the widespread sympathy in his behalf. He then returned to bed in a happy mood and slept."

Getting Worse.

At three o'clock this morning he awoke, complaining of pain in his stomach. One of his attendants rubbed it, and he felt relieved, he again fell asleep. At seven o'clock he awoke, remarking that he felt better and brighter than at any time previously. He said that he was going to ride out to-day, as his physician, Dr. Baxter, advised him to do so if the weather was fair. At twenty minutes past seven o'clock he said that he would get up, and take breakfast. He then called for bitter water, which had heretofore been prescribed, and having drank it he laid down with his left side on the pillow as if taken with sudden exhaustion, breathing heavily, but uttering no words, and in a few minutes

Died without a Struggle.

The body has been laid out in the Vice President's room. A meeting of the Senators now here, members of the Cabinet and the Judges of the Supreme Court was called to meet at noon to take action, and the friends of the deceased in Massachusetts have been advised of the solemn event.

Cabinet Meeting Called.

The President was notified of the Vice President's death about nine o'clock, and immediately called a special meeting of the Cabinet for 10:30, at which time all the members were present, except Secretary Robeson, who is absent from the city. Secretary Fish was requested to attend a meeting of the Senators, in the city, at noon, on the part of the President and Cabinet, to make arrangements for the funeral ceremonies. After the programme for the funeral shall have been perfected by the meeting, the President will be notified by the Secretary of State and an Executive order will be issued announcing the death of the Vice President, and ordering the Departments to be closed, and other suitable marks of respect to be shown to the memory of the deceased.

Marks of Respect.

The flag of the Senate is at half mast, and so are all those of the public and many of the private buildings throughout the city.

The Supreme Court adjourned, upon assembling, until to-morrow, and all the Justices proceeded to the Senate wing of the Capitol to participate in a meeting of Senators to make arrangements for the funeral of the Vice President.

The result of the proceedings was that a committee to make arrangements for the funeral was appointed. The committee consists of the following gentlemen: Senators Boutwell, of Massachusetts, Sherman, of Ohio, Morrill, of Vermont, the Secretary of State, Associate Justice Clifford, Representative Garfield, of Ohio, Warren, of Massachusetts, and Randall, of Pennsylvania, Commissioner Dennison representing the District of Columbia. The committee subsequently met and adjourned to meet at the State Department to-morrow morning, to await the arrival of Senator Boutwell and a consultation with the authorities of Massachusetts.

Additional Details.

The following additional details are obtained from T. A. Boyden and F. A. Wood, who were alternately the Vice President's attendants throughout last night. Boyden is a Lieutenant of the Capitol Police, selected by Mr. Wilson to be with him as much as possible on account of their old friendship, formed a number of years ago in Natick.

Yesterday evening, between six and eight o'clock, the Vice President said: "If the doctor were here I'd have a blister put on the back of my neck instead of this plaster." Mr. Wood replied that he could manage that simple matter without the doctor, to which Mr. Wilson rejoined: "Yes, but I don't want to take the responsibility." The attendant then asked him if he would not like to have a message sent to the doctor, but said, after thinking a moment, "No, it isn't worth while." Shortly afterwards he requested Wood to send to a friend (Mrs. Carpenter) for another bottle of Good Hope grape juice, from which he thought he had derived some benefit, and at eight o'clock he signified his readiness to be prepared for sleep. Boyden and Wood then gently rubbed and manipulated his feet, limbs and back as usual, at intervals, until half-past nine o'clock. During the process Mr. Wilson was very cheerful and said he felt uncommonly well. At 9:30 he fell asleep and between that hour and midnight woke only once and took a drink of ice water, and fell asleep again almost instantly. At twelve o'clock he got up and walked across the room a little and read and walked awhile. When he laid down the book of religious poems he marked the place where he had left off reading with a clipping from the New York *Herald* of November 11th, comprising the editorial of that day in regard to himself. Between the time of his going to sleep again and three o'clock he gave no sign of waking except once, when in a half conscious, slumbering condition he asked his attendant to pull up the bed clothes a little. At three A. M. he woke and had Boyden rub his breast. He dropped asleep again very soon, and slept until almost precisely seven o'clock, when he woke and made remarks about his feeling so uncommonly well.

Mr. Wood, coming in at this moment, was privately consulted by Mr. Boyden as to the advisability of communicating to the Vice President the news of Senator Ferry's death, and concluded it would be best to mention the fact, because Mr. Wilson would be certain to read it in the newspapers a few minutes later. They accordingly introduced the subject of Mr. Ferry's illness, and mentioned the morning's news. The Vice President was prepared for it, and expressed no surprise, but said, "Poor Ferry, he has been a great sufferer." He spoke of Senator Ferry's political services in terms of high commendation, characterizing him as an able, active and useful man. He also talked about Mr. Ferry's early life and about his last election, and added "that makes eighty-three dead with whom I have sat in the Senate. What a record! I don't think many now living can say the same, unless, perhaps, it is Hamlin, of Maine. If I live to the end of my present term I shall be the sixth in the history of the country who have served so long a term."

After remarking about his good night's rest he looked up with a cheerful smile and playfully said: "I'm a pretty bright looking boy this morning, aunt?"

His death, coming but a few minutes after all these evidences of remarkable improvement and rapid recovery, could not at first be realized by his attendants, and it was not until the arrival of Dr. C. M. Ford, who resides in the neighborhood, and who had been instantly sent for, that the melancholy fact found any credence.

Official Announcement.

The following order, announcing the death of Vice President Wilson, was issued by the President this afternoon:

EXECUTIVE MANSION, }
WASHINGTON, Nov. 22, 1875. }

It is with profound sorrow that the President has to announce to the people of the United States the death of Vice President Henry Wilson, who died in the Capitol of the Nation this morning. The eminent station of the deceased, his high character, his long career in the service of his State, and of the Union, his devotion to the cause of freedom, and the ability which he brought to the discharge of every duty, stand conspicuous, and are indelibly impressed in the hearts and affections of the American people. In testimony of respect for this distinguished citizen and faithful public servant, the various departments of the Government will be closed on the day of the funeral, and the Executive Mansion, and all the Executive departments in Washington will be draped with badges of mourning for thirty days. The Secretaries of War and the Navy will issue an order that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of one whose virtues and services will long be borne in recollection by a grateful nation.

By the President,
[Signed] U. S. GRANT.
HAMILTON FISH, Secretary of State.

A Funeral Escort from Maryland.

BALTIMORE, November 22.—The following telegram has been sent to Washington:

"HEADQUARTERS FIRST BRIGADE INFANTRY, M. N. G., BALTIMORE, November 22.—U. S. Grant, President of the United States: Understanding that the remains of Vice President Wilson will pass through Baltimore, I respectfully tender any escort which may be acceptable to you or his friends. JAMES R. HERBERT,
Brig. Gen. Com'dg.

At a meeting of the officers of the Fifth Regiment M. N. G., this afternoon, in consideration of the personal kindness and courtesies extended the regiment by Vice President Wilson, and the reception and hospitality of the city of Boston on the occasion of the visit of the Fifth to that city in June last, it was decided to tender the Fifth Regiment as an escort of honor of the Vice President from Washington to Boston, or the place of burial. Lieutenant Col. Pontier, Quartermaster of the regiment, then proceeded to Washington to offer its services for the sad duty. A committee was also appointed to make the necessary arrangements in case the tender is accepted.

Dispatch from Senator Ferry, of Michigan.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—The following dispatch was received by the President from Hon. T. W. Ferry, president *pro tem.* of the Senate:

"GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., November 22.—To the President of the United States: I received with profound sorrow information of the death of Vice President Wilson, and I share with you in this great loss to the country and mourn with his personal friends.
(Signed,) "T. W. FERRY."

The Post Mortem Examination.

The following is a synopsis of the result of the *post mortem* examination: It began at 11:30 A. M., four hours after death; thermometer 32; external appearance nothing unusual; the brain weighed forty-nine ounces; texture of brain full of black fluid blood; deposit of lymph on surface of cerebral hemisphere; consistence and color of brain normal; a cyst the size of a pea in each choroid plexus; atheromatous deposit in arteries at the base of the brain and in the anterior and middle cerebral arteries. The spinal cord not being abnormal in color or consistence, a microscopic examination was made of this; the lungs disclosed old pleuritic adhesions on the left side; there was a calcareous deposit the size of a pea in the middle lobe of the right lung; lungs congested; heart normal, except a small calcareous deposit in the aortic valve; pericardial fluid normal; stomach empty, congested throughout, with slight erosions or abrasions at several points; pyloric portion normal; liver congested and somewhat fatty; a small cyst on the upper surface; gall bladder full of bile, normal; kidneys, weight eight ounces, each congested, with one or two cortical cysts and cicatrices of similar cysts; spleen large and dark, otherwise normal; the other viscera normal; cause of death, apoplexy.

The Funeral

of the late Vice President will probably take place on Wednesday.

The Supreme Court of the United States

will not transact business this week, owing to its interruption by the death of Vice President Wilson, and the observance of Thanksgiving Day.

Response from Massachusetts.

The following telegram was received by Sergeant-at-Arms French, of the Senate, from the Governor of Massachusetts:

"BOSTON, November 22.—Your telegram announcing the death of Vice President Wilson is received. Massachusetts deeply mourns her loss, but in the midst of her grief she is proud of his pure character and his distinguished public services.
[Signed.] "WM. GASTON."

Mourning in the Army.

WASHINGTON, November 22.—In compliance with the order of the President directing that appropriate military and naval honors be rendered to the memory of Vice President Wilson, the following order was issued by the Secretary of War this afternoon:

"On the day succeeding the receipt of this order at each military post, the troops will be paraded at 10 o'clock A. M., and the order read to them. The National flag will be displayed at half staff at dawn of day. Thirteen guns will be fired, commencing at 12 M. Seventeen minute guns will be fired, and at the close of the day a national salute of thirty-seven guns. The usual badge of mourning will be worn by officers of the army, and the colors of the several regiments will be put in mourning for a period of three months."

An appropriate order will be issued by the Secretary of the Navy to-morrow.

The Body Lying in State.

The embalmed remains of Mr. Wilson have been laid in state in the Vice President's room on a catafalque, which occupies the place where the writing table stood at which he did all his work. The body, attired in a dress suit of black broadcloth, faces Rembrandt Peale's portrait of Washington, and beside it are a wreath of tea roses, japonicas, calla lillies, white pinks and heliotropes from the wife of the President, and a cross of white flowers from General Babcock. The room is guarded by a detail of Capitol police, among them a colored man who also stood by the bier of Senator Sumner.

Delegation from Boston.

Sergeant-at-Arms French has received telegrams announcing that Gen. Cunningham, of the staff of the Governor of Massachusetts, and Messrs. Dunn and Turner, representing the Boston City Council, start for Washington to-night, and that Senator Boutwell starts to-morrow morning.

The Date of the Funeral Not Settled.

The date for the Vice President's funeral is not yet settled. It is the desire of some of the friends to defer it until Congress assembles, but the question will probably be determined by the nephew and executor, W. L. Coolidge, of Natick, who is yet to be heard from on the subject.

President Grant called at the capitol this afternoon, but as the process of embalming was then in progress, he retired without seeing the remains.

Eulogies.

The Massachusetts State Republican Association in this city held a meeting to-night, at which eulogies were pronounced and resolutions adopted commemorative of the Vice President's life and character.

Funeral Obsequies at Natick.

BOSTON, November 22.—The news of Mr. Wilson's death was received at his late home, Natick, about 9 A. M. Bulletins were posted announcing the fact, and general gloom fell upon the citizens. The unostentatious residence of the deceased, which was to have received him for the Thanksgiving holiday, is now being prepared for the reception of his body. His wife and family are buried at Natick, and Mr. Wilson will also be buried there.

The News in Other Cities.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—The City Council was in session when the news of the death of the Vice President was received, and appropriate resolutions were adopted. The use of Independence Hall was offered for the reception of his body on his way to Massachusetts.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The unexpected news of the death of Vice President Wilson gave a shock to this community, and was for a brief time received with doubt, but the quick confirmation of its truthfulness dispelled the doubt, which gave place to a general feeling of sadness. The national flag was placed at half mast upon all the newspaper offices and Government buildings—Federal, State and municipal. Several of the courts adjourned, and in all a minute was made of the loss sustained by the death of the Vice President.

BOSTON, November 22.—Governor Gaston officially announces the death of the Vice President, and in his announcement says: "The loss of this pure and distinguished statesman and honest man will be the cause of great mourning throughout the country, and especially in the State in which he resided, where he was best known, and therefore most highly honored."

NEW YORK, November 22.—Mayor Wickham has convened the Board of Aldermen to take fitting action regarding the death of Vice President Wilson, and says: The country will lament the loss of one of the most useful and eminent of men who have been in office during the generation which is now passing away.

BALTIMORE, November 22.—The announcement of the sudden and unexpected death of Vice President Wilson was a shock to the community. The flags on City Hall, Government buildings, a number of business houses, including the offices of daily papers, and shipping are at half mast in respect to his memory. The United States Circuit Court was adjourned after the announcement of the Vice President's death.

NEW ORLEANS, November 22.—The flags at military headquarters and the newspaper offices are at half mast in respect for the memory of Vice President Wilson.

LITTLE ROCK, November 22.—The announcement of the death of Vice President Wilson was received while the Senate was in session to-day, and that body immediately adjourned out of respect to his memory.

SECOND EDITION

FROM WASHINGTON.

Annual Report of General Sherman.

The Mexican Border Outrages.

Reprisals Advised by General Ord.

WASHINGTON, November 22, 1875.

Annual Report of General Sherman.

The annual report of General Sherman, after stating the geographical limits of the various commands, says: The aggregate strength of the line of the army, according to the last report received, is 6,154 officers and 24,031 enlisted men, made up as follows: Ten regiments of artillery, 270 officers and 2,504 men; ten regiments of cavalry, 422 officers and 7,206 men; twenty-five regiments of infantry, 848 officers and 11,000 men; available recruits, hospital stewards, ordnance sergeants, &c., &c., 3,321.

During the past winter the troops in the Departments of Missouri and Texas were employed in an arduous and severe winter campaign against the Indians on the border of the Staked Plains, that have for years been engaged in depredations on the Texas and Kansas frontiers, resulting in their dispersion and subjection to reservations. The military commanders can have control over the supplies needed by these Indians, as they now have over their persons, I am convinced, by a recent visit, that a condition of peace can be maintained. The Sioux Indians have recently made incursions into Northern Nebraska, mostly to steal cattle and horses from farms along the Pacific Railroad, and north of it. General Crooke is of the opinion that the whole army acting defensively cannot prevent incursions, and suggests that troops be stationed in the midst of the Indians, so as to watch and prevent their hunting on the pretense of hunting. This is impracticable, unless the army can have supervision of the necessary supplies of these tribes within the reservation, which is now not the case. The reports of the several commissioners which have under military escort recently been engaged in exploring the country and in negotiating with the Indians will throw much light on this subject. Generally speaking the advantage to life and property by Indians is believed to be less during the past year than in any former year, and the prospect is that as the country settles up it will be less and less each year until all the Indians are established on small reservations. But until they acquire habits of industry, in farming or stock raising, they will need food from the General Government, because the game on which they have hitherto subsisted has diminished very rapidly.

Mexican Border Outrages.

General Ord, in command of the Department of Texas, in his annual report, gives a lengthy account of the border operations of the Mexican banditti, most of which has been anticipated by press publications. The report closes with the following suggestions: More effectual means must be adopted than sending troops to look on while our people are being despoiled and murdered, for it is very evident that the soldiers, however willing, can do nothing if confined to this side of the river, and an order to make occasionally, small raids and carry out the order, has sometimes resulted in indemnity as well as security.

LATEST FOREIGN ADVICES.

FRANCE.

The Electoral Bill.

PARIS, November 22.—In the Assembly to-day the debate on the third reading of the electoral bill began. All amendments to the first clause, in regard to terms of residence required for voters, which were agreed to on the 8th and 9th inst., were to-day rejected, and the clause was definitely adopted as originally submitted.

The Right Center has held a meeting and resolved to oppose all amendments which the Left and Left Center may intend to introduce with a view to modifying the vote of the 11th inst. on the 14th clause of the bill, by which the Scrutin D'Arrondissement was adopted as the method of voting.

The Press Bill.

Ministers Buffet and Dufaure to-day attended the sitting of the committee to which the press bill was referred. M. Buffet said the constitution contained no enunciation of principles. The press might discuss the republican form of government, but must not attack the Assembly or the powers established by the constitution.

CUBA.

Treaty Between Spain and Santo Domingo.

HAVANA, November 22.—A treaty of peace, friendship, maritime commerce and extradition between Spain and Santo Domingo has been signed.

Insurgent Leader Shot.

The insurgent leader Carlos Garcia has been surprised and shot.

The Captain General in the Field.

The Captain General has left for the interior, and arrived at Los Cruces. His headquarters will be in the field.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Exciting Murder Trial.

LONDON, November 22.—The trial of Henry and Thomas Wainwright, the former upon charges of the willful murder of Harriet Lowe, in 1874, the other on accessory after the fact, began to-day at the Old Bailey, Chief Justice Cockburn presiding. The case is known as the White Chapel Road mystery, and has created the greatest excitement all over England.

INDIA.

Avenging Birch's Death.

LONDON, November 22.—The Colonial Office had received a telegram stating that troops from the British residency at Perak shelled and captured two stockades at the village where Mr. Birch was murdered.

GERMANY.

Prince Bismarck.

LONDON, November 22.—A special from Berlin says Prince Bismarck attended Parliament to-day. His health appears better than was reported.

THE GRANGERS.

Proceedings of the National Grange at Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, November 22.—The National Grange was to-day presented with a Bible from the Knickerbocker Grange of New York. A strong desire to invest the surplus funds of the Grange in permanent buildings in this city for occupation was manifested, and will probably be done. A committee was appointed to-day to arrange a special marriage ceremony for Grangers. Resolutions strongly condemnatory of the custom of farmers mortgaging crops were presented and referred. Resolutions looking to the establishment of an official organ, either at Louisville or elsewhere, were not favored. A committee was appointed to memorialize Congress for protection against grasshoppers, caterpillers, &c., by the establishment of a scientific bureau to take charge of the subject.

THE BORDER WAR.

Captain McNally's March Into Mexico—Stolen Cattle Returned.

GALVESTON, November 22.—Advices from Brownsville to-day state that on Saturday Capt McNally was entrenched on the Mexican side of the river under the protection of guns from this side, and while there was a prospect of Federal troops crossing he remained to hold the passage, when positive orders were received not to cross. Capt. McNally returned with his whole command. He obtained a promise from the Mexican authorities that they would deliver the stolen cattle and thieves if caught.

Later.—It is stated that yesterday (21st) the Mexicans delivered seventy-five head of cattle at Ringgold Barracks. All was quiet to-day.

Guibord's Grave Cursed.

MONTREAL, November 22.—Yesterday the cures of the Roman Catholic churches in this city announced the reception of a pastoral letter relative to the interment of the remains of Jos. Guibord in consecrated ground. The pastoral says: "For we have truly declared, in virtue of the divine power that we exercise in the name of the Pastor of pastors, that the place where this rebellious son of the Church has been deposited is separated from the rest of the consecrated cemetery, to be no longer more than a profane place, an ordinary piece of ground."

Marine News.

LONDON, November 22.—The steamships City of Richmond, from New York, and Moravian, from Quebec, have arrived out.

PHILADELPHIA, November 22.—The steamship Vaderland, from Antwerp, has arrived.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Arrived—The steamships Muphar, from Mediterranean ports, France, from Havre, City of Chester and Montana, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Arrived—The steamer Navarino, from Hull, and Helvetia, from Liverpool.

BALTIMORE, November 22.—Arrived—The steamship Ohio, from Bremen.

QUEENSTOWN, November 22.—The steamer Baltic, from New York, has arrived.

THE LATEST NEWS.

Condensed Telegrams from All Quarters.

—The National Railway Convention will meet to-day in St. Louis.

—The first evening meeting held by Moody and Sankey in Philadelphia took place on Monday night in the depot. Over eleven thousand persons were present Several thousand more were turned away.

—The Arkansas House of Representatives has passed the Senate memorial to Congress asking that the cotton tax be refunded.

—Daniel Ridlesporker, aged twenty-four, a resident of North Columbus, Ohio, was found dead, hanging in a tree near his father's residence, on Monday. The young man had shown symptoms of insanity for some time, having threatened to kill his parents several times for trivial offenses.

—Governor Kellogg, of Louisiana, has reprieved for one week D. R. Fendeson and Bill Williams, two colored men under sentence to be hanged for murder in New Orleans on November 26th, the legality of the impannelment of the grand jury which indicted them being in question in a case now before the Supreme Court, to be decided on Monday next.

—Allen Gwynne, colored, living near Huntingdon, Tenn., learned that Milton Rouley and Frank Patterson, ex-penitentiary convicts, would make an attempt on Sunday night to steal his horses. He asked assistance of some white neighbors to keep watch over the stable. During the night Rouley and Patterson were seen approaching, and being hailed, fired upon the men guarding the stable, who returned the fire, killing Rouley instantly. Patterson escaped.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, November 22, 1875.

The Pacific Mail Subsidy.

The Pacific Mail Steamship Company, through their attorney, commenced a suit in the Supreme Court against Congressman John G. Schumaker, of Brooklyn, to recover from him the sum of $300,000, moneys of the company which they allege were unlawfully paid him by Richard B. Irwin, agent of the company, for alleged services in procuring a Government subsidy for the company in 1872. It is alleged by the company that Irwin had a large amount of their money in his hands, which he disbursed unlawfully to a number of persons, among whom was Schumaker.

Billiard Tournament.

Joe Dion, 300, Sexton, 113; winner's average, 14 2-7.

THE M'DONALD TRIAL.

The Accused Found Guilty on All the Counts of the Indictments.

ST. LOUIS, November 22.—To-day has been devoted to speeches by the counsel in the McDonald trial. Judge Chester H. Krum spoke for the defense, and Col. Dyer, District Attorney, for the prosecution. The case was then given to the jury, who, after a consultation of nearly two hours, returned a verdict of guilty on all the counts of the indictment, eight in number. Judge Krum asked that the jury be polled, which was done, and each juryman replied affirmatively to the question whether it was his verdict. District Attorney Dyer then asked the court to sentence the prisoner or order him into custody of the Marshal. Judge Treat, in a few words, said that as the law prescribes the maximum and minimum amount of punishment, and leaves only limited discretionary powers, he would not pass sentence in any case whether convicted by a jury, until he has heard the evidence in all the cases now awaiting trial. In the meantime the defendant will be ordered into the custody of the Marshal. Judge Krum asked if the court would take further bail for his appearance. He is now under $15,000 bail. The Court answered that he would require $50,000 before he would consider the matter. Bail was not obtained to-night, and the prisoner was given in charge of Deputy Marshal Stevens. Judge Krum will probably make a motion respecting bail to-morrow morning on the opening of the court. Regarding the punishment, the maximum imprisonment is three years on each count, and the minimum is six months. As to the fine, the discretion of the court is almost unlimited.

THE WEATHER.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
UNITED STATES SIGNAL SERVICE,
WASHINGTON, Nov. 23, 1875—1 A. M.

Probabilities for To-day.

For the Gulf States, Tennessee, Ohio valley and lower lake region, falling barometer, southerly to southwest winds, warmer, cloudy or partly cloudy weather and occasional rains, partly turning to snow in the last district.

TEMPERANCE EVANGELISTS.

Meetings Conducted by Two Pittsburgh Ladies on the Moody and Sankey Plan.

Correspondence of the Pittsburgh Gazette.

SALEM, O., Nov. 20, 1875.

On Thursday night the series of Evangelical Temperance Meetings conducted by Mrs. Althea Hill and Miss L. A. Haller, of Pittsburgh, under the auspices of the Sons of Temperance of this place, were brought to a close. The meetings began on Sunday night in the Presbyterian church, and were continued from night to night in the different churches, on the Moody and Sankey plan. They were productive of much good, the interest being at its highest pitch on the night upon which the meetings were, owing to conflicting church arrangements, brought (for the time) to an end. We say for the time, because it is the intention of the friends of the cause here to have them return in the future and continue their labors in the same manner. Mrs. Hill's power as a public speaker is in her intense earnestness. She truly believes what she preaches, and is pitiless in her arraignment of party, church and State for their complicity in the perpetuation of the dram shop. She is relentless in proclaiming the temperance truths as they are found in God's word of the Christian church, and that the church is failing to do its work, which is being taken up by free thinkers and infidels, and by them pushed forward and successfully advocated, while the church, to its shame, sits by with folded hands. Her utterances awakened a deep response in the hearts of her thoughtful hearers, and many doubtful if any speaker ever made a deeper impression upon the temperance community. Miss Haller's readings and recitations were well received, as were her songs and lectures. Together these two ladies make a strong team for the work which they have chosen and to which they feel themselves called. The idea itself is somewhat a novelty, an innovation and a vast improvement upon the popular notion of temperance meetings in which one or two speakers tire the audience with continuous speechifying. It is much pleasanter to listen to short speeches interspersed with readings, song and prayer than to the old style of lectures above alluded to, and if those who conduct or take part in the meetings are animated by the true spirit, as these ladies are, the meetings are more effective. It is likely that these "Temperance Evangelists" will find pretty nearly constant employment in Ohio this winter.

CHARLEY ROSS.

More About the Connecticut Boy—Reasons for Believing That He is the Long Missing Child.

A special dispatch from New Haven, Conn., to the Philadelphia *Times*, says the excitement over the supposed discovery of the Ross boy, which has been running high for the past few days in that vicinity, reached fever heat Saturday afternoon in the arrest of a professional and idiotic tramp named Mrs. Bradley, near Newtown, with the boy. His description coincides exactly with that of the Ross boy, excepting in the color of the eyes, which are hazel instead of dark brown. The authorities, after fully considering the important question, discharged the woman from custody. A man living here who followed the woman after she was released, found her in a negro's hut near Newtown. She was closely questioned by him, and said she had been tramping after work for a year, and the child was her own. She calls him Edward McClellan Bradley, after her maiden name, her husband having separated from her. The boy answers questions well. He says he used to live in a big city and go to church, and used to be rowed on a large body of water. This gentleman is confident that the boy is the Ross boy, and intends to have Mr. Ross come on, deeming that the only correct way to test the boy's identity.

Steamship Arrivals Yesterday.

Dispatches received at Max Schamberg's European Steamship Exchange and Telegraph office, at 193 Smithfield street, announce the arrival of the steamer Commerania, at Plymouth; steamer City of Chester, at New York; steamer Necker, at New York; steamer Gellert, at New York; steamer Caledonia, at New York; steamer Columbia, at New ... York; steamer Germanic, at New York, steamer France, at New York; steamer Montana, at New York; steamer Nederland, at Antwerp; steamer Hibernian, at Baltimore.

BREVITIES.

Paragraphic Pencillings of Passing Events.

····The National Railroad Convention meets to-day in St. Louis.

····Quite a number of marriage proposals are just now receiving calm consideration throughout the city.

····The 6th of January, the day appointed for the execution of Myers, by a strange fatality, is the anniversary of his birthday.

····The Allegheny Police Committee met last night and ordered the transfer to their fund of $357.58 from the Contingent Fund, so as to prevent a dificiency in their appropriation at the close of the year.

····Yesterday morning Mr. Jacob Cupps, residing at No. 28 Monterey street, Allegheny, stepped out of bed, when his foot turned under him and his leg was broken thereby, just above the ankle. Dr. Kirker attended him. The victim is eighty-three years of age.

····The South Side church-goers returning home from service about noon on Sunday, were edified by a terrific fight between two men on Carson street, in front of the Central Hotel. They fought for about fifteen minutes like bull-dogs, and not a policeman within gun shot of them.

····There will be a competitive drill at Exposition Hall to-morrow evening between the Heath Zouaves and the Latta Guards. The matter is attracting great interest in military circles, and a fine display is anticipated, as both companies have been drilling for some time in anticipation of it.

····The Printing Committee met last night and awarded a contract for making and binding twenty-five scale books to John E. Wiseman at $30. Another contract for printing five Penn avenue assessment books and unseated land records was awarded to Stevenson & Foster at $450. The high figure is owing to the fact that no two pages in the books are to be alike.

····On Saturday last as Mr. R. J. Conway was driving across the commons near the Fort Pitt coal works, on the Panhandle Railroad, his horse became frightened and ran off, throwing Mr. Conway out, breaking one of his ribs and hurting his shoulder and one of his legs. The horse ran and kicked until it got loose from the buck wagon. Both wagon and harness were pretty well smashed.

····Five criminal suits have been instituted before the Mayor against Samuel McGowan and John Coates, the pillagers of country stores. Mr. John F. Murphy, of Snowden township, yesterday identified about two hundred dollars worth of the stolen goods as part of those taken about one month ago from his store at Library. The prospects of the prisoners for a long term in the Penitentiary are excellent.

PERSONAL.

····Mayor McCarthy is in St. Louis.

····Mr. B. C. Sawyer was yesterday elected by Select Council a Guardian of the Poor.

····Hon. John Morrissey, of New York, passed through the city yesterday, on his way to St. Louis.

····Deputy U. S. Marshal J. A. Hall on Sunday lost a little daughter by death. She was buried yesterday afternoon at Washington, Pa., the home of her parents.

····Officer Robert Fowler, on duty at the corner of Market street and Fifth avenue, was presented yesterday by the Market street merchants with a pair of seal skin gloves.

····Mr. and Mrs. McBride, of Exposition wedding fame, arrived home on Saturday morning last, and on the same evening were handsome serenaded by the Noblestown String Band.

····Rev. Alexander Clark starts to-day on a brief lecturing tour. He will discourse in Canonsburg, Carlisle, to-morrow evening, before the Dauphin County Teachers' Institute, at Osceola November 30, and Steubenville, December 3. The gentleman is a lawyer who combines wit and wisdom in his lectures, and is always heard with great pleasure.

NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

Concessions Demanded by Allegheny City—Some of the Terms Upon Which the Right of way Will be Granted.

Last evening the sub-committee having in charge the ordinance granting the right of way through Allegheny City to the Northwestern Railway, held a meeting to consider the matter referred to them.

Mr. Wm. Heagy presided.

Mr. Patterson moved that the Railroad Company be required to bridge all streets crossed, which are now laid out, or may be laid out, and maintain bridges across the same. Carried.

Mr. Cochran moved that the railroad company be required to prepare a plan of property from Spruce to Juniata streets, indicating the line of private property, together with high and low water lines, and also showing the lines of the railroad, leaving a forty foot street, and also indicating the amount of property agreed to be taken, if any.

Mr. Erwin moved, and it was agreed to, that the work of construction be done under the supervision of the city authorities and that such spaces be left open for wharf protection as they may elect.

Mr. Cochran moved that the railroad company be required to pay the sum of ——— dollars per year to the city, (the sum to be fixed by the General Committee,) and that they be also required to erect and maintain a passenger depot at Federal street, and also a freight depot between Federal street and Allegheny avenue.

Mr. Cochran was not only in favor of this, but was also desirous that they be compelled to have shops located within the limits of the city.

Mr. Hampton, who was present, insisted that it would be but just to require the payment of a sum of money annually by the railroad. The Ft. Wayne Company were compelled to pay $5,000 per year for their privileges. This company claimed to have plenty of money, and that they are to benefit everybody to a vast extent. Then why don't this generous company come forward and plank up their funds and lessen the city taxation to that amount?

Col. Bayne was willing to have it explicitly stated in the ordinance that if the Northwestern Company kept faith with the city no better than the Fort Wayne Road, they should pay $5,000 per year.

Mr. Cochran said it was not the intention to leave any loop holes. They will be tied up so they must keep faith with the city.

The privileges the new road was to receive were recited by Mr. Cochran; this brought up a lengthy discussion, in the course of which the entire Smoky Island case was reopened. Messrs. Hampton and Bayne arguing that subject in connection with the matter in hand.

Mr. Cochran's motion was amended so as to provide that all accommodation trains shall terminate at Federal street, and that all express trains shall stop there; also, that there shall be a station near Belmont street. This motion prevailed.

Mr. Cochran moved that the company be compelled to maintain suitable repair shops in Allegheny City.

This occasioned considerable discussion, Mr. Hartman and others regarding the matter as unreasonable. The motion was slightly amended, so that the road was only compelled to erect its *general*, and not its only shops here. The time was fixed within two years after the time the road is in operation. This was adopted, and the committee adjourned to meet again on Friday night.

$1,000,000.

A Great Sale of Silks.

One large house East has just made a purchase of black silks which amounted to over one million dollars. These goods are the justly celebrated satin finish, bright black, very soft and lustrous. Messrs. J. B. Heard & Co., No. 52 Sixth street, have a full stock of this make on hand, and offer them to the public at greatly reduced prices. TTHS

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHECKERED FRONT.

The House that Sells the Great

WHITE RIVER FLOUR,

The Best Flour

For the Money in the United States.

FULL AND COMPLETE LINE

GROCERIES.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

MUSSLEMAN & CO.,

LOUISVILLE, KY.,

Manufacturers of all kinds of CHEWING TOBACCO, also the celebrated

GIANT AND IRONSIDE NAVY.

To be had in Pittsburgh at R. & W. Jenkinson's, John Fullerton & Son, J. W. Taylor, Martin Heyl, T. J. Wallace, J. M. Sichel & Co., E. Poerstell & Co., Carter Brothers, Dilworth Brothers, T. C. Jenkins, Knox & Orr, Herzog & Beckman, Means & Sweeney, also all other Tobacco and Grocery Houses.

D. W. Evans' One-Price Department Store,

10c Dep. — A Full Line of the Latest Styles in Jewelry. — $1.00 Dep.

AN IMMENSE STOCK OF FANCY GOODS.

PRICES MARKED IN PLAIN FIGURES 25 TO 50 PER CENT. BELOW STANDARD.

25c Dep. — The Miscellaneous and Cutlery Department Prices Range From $2.00 to $100. — $1.50 Dep.

Solid Gold, Gold Rolled, Plated and Jet Jewelry, Silver Plated Ware, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Satchels and Traveling Bags, Pocket Books, Umbrellas, Albums, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Jewel Cases, Brackets, Towel and Hat Racks, Toilet Sets, Vases, Busts, Figures, Parlor Ornaments, Doll Babies, Games and a full stock of Staple and Fancy Goods. Also, Accordeons, Pistols, Revolvers, etc., etc.

50c Dep. — PRICES FROM 10 CENTS TO $100. — $2.00 Dep.

No. 87 Fifth Avenue, Masonic Hall Building.

ORDINANCES.

NOTICE.—The following Ordinances relative to Street Improvements are published for information, in accordance with the provision of section 6 of an Act of Assembly, as follows:

SECTION 6. That no Ordinance or any improvement and no report of viewers shall be finally acted upon by both branches of Councils until at least one week after its representation and publication in official papers authorized to do the city printing.

And will be presented to Councils for final action at next meeting.

AN ORDINANCE—Authorizing the opening of McCandless avenue, from its eastern intersection with Stanton avenue, to its western intersection with the same.

SECTION 1. Be it ordained by the city of Pittsburgh, in Select and Common Councils assembled, and it is hereby ordained and enacted by the authority of the same, That the City Engineer be and he is hereby authorized and directed to survey and open, within sixty days from the date of the passage of this ordinance, McCandless avenue, from its eastern intersection, with Stanton avenue, to its western intersection, with the same at a width of sixty feet, in accordance with a plan marked "C.

DAILY GAZETTE.

OFFICE: GAZETTE BUILDING,
Corner Sixth Avenue and Smithfield Street.

JOSIAH KING.....N. P. REED,
T. P. BOSTON.....D. L. FLEMING,
GEO. W. REED.

KING, REED & CO., EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

OFFICIAL PAPER
Of Pittsburgh, Allegheny City and Allegheny County.

TERMS FOR 1875.

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Persons desiring to subscribe for the GAZETTE—Daily or Weekly—will, upon application, be supplied with specimen copies, free of charge.

KING, REED & CO.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 23, 1875.

PETROLEUM at Antwerp 28¼f.

BONDS at Frankfort, new 5s, 99¼.

GOLD closed in New York yesterday at 114¾.

THE whisky cases were being summed up yesterday in St. Louis. The evidence seems very clear against the accused parties, and the cases are being carefully and impartially tried. The conviction of the band of swindlers will do more for the moral well being of the country than the money secured will for the comfort of the Treasury.

THE death of Senator FERRY, of Connecticut, takes from the United States Senate one of its most distinguished members. He was a dignified, able gentleman, who gave earnest attention to his Senatorial duties, even when keenly suffering with pain. An honorable, high-toned, courteous gentleman, he will be missed in the Senate—and the Democrats will gain a member thereby.

"J. B. W.," the correspondent of the Cincinnati *Commercial*, whose letter from Pittsburgh appeared in that paper on Saturday, or the unmitigated ass who furnished him the information, can be placed beside Tom Pepper so far as telling the truth is concerned. If the *Commercial's* correspondents in other cities furnish letters as barren of facts as this one proves to be, certainly very little reliance should be placed on their statements.

THE interest manifested in the Railroad Convention in St. Louis, indicates the vigor with which the Texas & Pacific Railroad enterprise is to be pressed on the attention of Congress. It is, in our view, unfortunate that the lobby influence should need to be invoked in behalf of an enterprise so palpably advantageous to the Government, as well as to the business public. Yet if this must be done, the true method is to display a suitable amount of vigor.

HENRY WILSON is the fourth Vice President who died while in office—GEORGE CLINTON, April 20, 1812; ELBRIDGE GERRY, November 23, 1814; WILLIAM RUFUS KING, April 17, 1853; and now, HENRY WILSON, November 22, 1875. All of their deaths, with the exception of Mr. KING's, occurred at Washington. Mr. KING died in Dallas county, Alabama, a few days after his arrival home from Cuba. The oath of office was administered to him in the city of Havana, Cuba.

THE interest manifested in the models for the improvement of the Ohio River, illustrates the earnest conviction felt in this and surrounding cities, that this great improvement should be urged rapidly forward. The Government is proceeding carefully and cautiously, as is proper, but it is believed that the experiments made during the past year will admit of more positive movements during the next year. The award of a premium for best model was made to Hon. FELIX R. BRUNOT, as a deserved recognition of the great merit of his plan. It it believed to be far superior to the French plan, now in operation in Europe.

THE High School is to be favored with a course of illustrated scientific lectures, Professors JILLSON, FROST and DURLING being the lecturers. The subjects are very interesting, and the lectures will, no doubt, be able and attractive. We particularly like the evidence of progress given in the development of a lecture course. Our High School should have, as part of its regular course, weekly lectures on such scientific and other subjects as will instruct and interest the students. Did our Central Board of Education feel able to set apart a fund to promote a lecture course, it would be a wise use of the money applied.

THE death of Vice President WILSON has doubtless raised the question, with many, whether we have a Vice President provided to take his place. Those who are familiar with Senatorial practice will remember that a President *pro tem.* is elected, who in case of the absence of the Vice President, presides, or in the event of his death, assumes the functions of Vice President. The death of Senator FERRY, of Connecticut, further complicates this,—many imagining that he was elected President *pro tem.* It was Senator THOMAS W. FERRY, of Michigan, who was elected, and who will succeed Vice President WILSON in office. The fact that a contingency such as the death of both the Vice President and President *pro tem.* of the Senate in the interval of a year, raises the question whether some further provision for the supply of deficiencies should not be made.

THE COMMON SENSE OF IT.

It is amusing to notice the changed tone of many journals, which, a few months ago, were denunciatory of Cæsarism. In place of the confident assurance that they were killing GRANT politically, they have learned that they committed a serious political mistake, and really killed off the only argument that had any force, as against President GRANT's renomination. It is the old rule, that if we wish to destroy the prospects of a person politically, we should bring him out and canvass his merits, *ad nauseum*, in advance of the time when real work is to be done. In the case of President GRANT the operation of this rule was reversed in this: A fight was made *against* his renomination, at a time when few entertained serious thought on the subject. This onslaught was not against his administration, for it was free from substantial, honest criticism, but against any person being nominated for three successive terms in the Presidential office. As the discussion grew, it became more intense and personal, until it was assumed that the President was an aspirant for a third term, and the horrors of Cæsarism were consequently depicted. The result was to familiarize the people with this bugbear,—and having examined it carefully the popular conviction is, there is nothing in it to be alarmed at. Whether they elect a man for one or three terms is their own business, the right and power to do so existing in the Federal Constitution, in the absence of any limiting clause. For any one to impudently say that the people shall not exercise this right, because, previously, they have not chosen to do it, is to set up a dictation that will not be tolerated.

This question has, therefore, resolved itself into this shape: The question of candidacy has been separated entirely from the Third Term question—that is, the Third Term scare is not allowed to enter it—and the capability and availability of the man is now chiefly considered. In this view we have stated, and still hold, that President GRANT stands foremost. We know of but one journal of standing that doubts this. The Springfield *Republican* thinks he cannot be nominated, and that he will be easily defeated if he is. It was this journal that predicted a grand triumph for GREELEY three years ago—so that, as a prophet, we cannot rely very fully on the *Republican*. President GRANT has administered the Government so easily, wisely, and smoothly, that those who prefer stability, quietude and peace, to the novelty of changes in the Presidential office, regard him as the best candidate that can be offered. And the number of those who thus think is increasing so rapidly that papers like the New York *Herald*, which do discriminate, have changed their tone, and are pleading that he should not be nominated—not ridiculing it as an impossibility. These are significant facts. They show that public sentiment is undergoing a change, and that the drift is toward the renomination of President GRANT. We do not assume to foretell the future, but we are very certain that if public sentiment continues to develop as rapidly as it has for a short time past, his renomination is an assured fact.

The influence against it is, chiefly, the monetary issue. There are those who feel bound to custom, and who have an indefinable dread of a Third Term. They regard it, not as in itself dangerous or wrong, but as an innovation upon custom, and as having in it the germ of centralization, or of a Monarchy. Yet against this idea is the fact that the majority of our Presidents were one term men, and that they were about the poorest Presidential material we ever had. We have not, in the past, found frequent changes particularly beneficial; and the memory of this go s far toward inclining the people to let well enough alone. In point of fact there is much absurdity in the idea that the retention in office of a person who is admirably adapted to it, will be fraught with evil. Every four years the office comes back to the people, and a change can be made if desired. Hence the danger is limited to this period of time. We know, in the case of President GRANT, precisely about what kind of an administration we will have,—while a new man must be taken with a large element of uncertainty as to his policy. Thus, so far as the third term goes, its advantages overbalance any supposed disadvantages.

We have differed from President GRANT on the monetary question; yet the legislation we have had, aside from the resumptive feature of the act of last Winter, was well enough. We believe now, that resumption will come through the operation of natural laws, — and not by statutes of Congress. In this, we differ from him; but we admit that he is honest and sincere, and know that his aims are precisely what ours are,—we differing as to the method of attaining that end. As against this, there are so many points in which we agree, and his general administration has been so largely beneficial to the country, that we have in these reasons which fully account for the tendency in favor of his re-nomination. The most his enemies can say is that he will be beaten if nominated. A short time since they said he could not be nominated,—now they tacitly admit he can be. A step more, and they will concede his election.

VICE PRESIDENT WILSON.

HENRY WILSON, Vice President of the United States died, in the City of Washington, yesterday morning. Those who knew most of the malady under which he was suffering, conceded that the attack, under which he suffered for a week or more, would terminate fatally. It was a spinal affection, which reached up into and affected an overworked brain, and his impaired vitality was unequal to the strain put upon it. He was one of our many overworked statesmen, and has really been an invalid for five years, or more, and yet, from the nervous character of his affection did not,—possibly could not,—exert control over himself, and so toiled at his work on the "Rise and Fall of Slavery" until his wearied brain was overtaxed to an extent that did not permit it to resist the encroachments of disease. Yet Mr. WILSON did not do so much as many another, who has lived to a ripe old age. He was not an easy, facile worker, and the demands upon him, in the station he filled, severely taxed his powers of mind. He was ambitious, and sought to measure up to the ablest in the Senate, and thus toiled beyond his capacity, reaching, by means of strenuous effort, a position such as some others easily assumed as the result of force of character, and power of mind. He thus exhausted himself, and fell at last from overwork.

The career of HENRY WILSON was noble, and deserving of imitation. A poor lad, he learned what was esteemed a humble trade, and was never ashamed of it. By assiduous application, he acquired the rudiments of an education, and read and studied, as opportunity offered, till he entered into public life. As a legislator, in Massachusetts, and member of Congress, Senator and Vice President, he was ever faithful to his sense of right. He swerved from his party, only on moral questions. In early life, before the anti-slavery movement assumed the definite and aggressive form which it did in after years, he was a Free Soiler, interested in behalf of human freedom. He was one of the earliest members of the Republican party,—and was, if we mistake not, present at its birth, in this city. Within the party he has always been on the side of right measures and pure principles,—charitable toward those who strayed from the fold, and willing to yield to them, so far as he consistently might,—seeking at all times, to harmonize, and, at the same time, to elevate the party to a higher and better plane. Whatever may be said of the wisdom of his methods, the spirit and aim of HENRY WILSON, particularly during the last years of his life, can only be commended.

He was also active in moral reforms aside from politics. He was an active originator and promoter of the Congressional Temperance Society, which did so much, particularly during the war, toward promoting sobriety among members of Congress. It required decided moral courage to enter upon such work. The war, with its excitements and turmoil, stimulated drinking habits, and the presence of a large army in Washington gave special impetus to intemperance in that city. There were Senators and members, possessed of great intellectual power, who became confirmed inebriates. At last WILSON and others formed the Temperance Society mentioned, and many were reformed. It is noticeable, too, that in a long and honorable career his hands were free from bribes, and he goes to his grave leaving but little property to surviving relatives. He ably, zealously, honestly and purely filled a position of high honor and great trust. The colleague of CHARLES SUMNER, he was not dwarfed by the great powers of that able statesman, but made himself felt and respected as his colleague and official equal. Less eccentric than his colleague, and more uniform and equal, he did the work that fell to him with cheerful readiness, and was equally honored and respected at home. It has always seemed strange that his brilliant colleague, with whom he maintained personally friendly and intimate relations, should have been swerved from the support of the ticket, on which WILSON was a candidate, by his dislike of GRANT.

It will now be gratefully remembered that the Republican party conferred on Mr. WILSON next to the highest office in its gift, and that he enjoyed its emoluments and honors. There were many reasons which led to his selection that were personally complimentary to the man. He was faithful to the party when GREELEY, SUMNER, and others, who were among the anti-slavery leaders, were covertly turning over to the Democracy under the guise of Liberalism. He had been faithful, during the dark days of the war. He was, from the inception of the party, one of its most faithful adherents. He was not the most useful man the party had, but there seemed to be a kind of poetic justice in rewarding his fidelity at a time when others, from whom better things were expected, were unfaithful. He has performed the duties of his high position as well as health would permit,—and now that he has passed away, it can be truthfully said of him, that he was faithful to his conscience, his party, his country, and his God. "Well done, good and faithful servant."

PERSONAL.

MR. JOHN G. SAXE is so unwell that he is canceling his lecture engagements.

CARL PRETZEL'S *Weekly*, of Chicago, nominates John A. Logan for President.

THE late James M. Beebe, of Boston, left charitable bequests amounting to $85,000.

THE "cow king" of New Mexico is named Chisum, and he owns 80,000 head of cattle.

REV. MR. MURRAY, of Adirondack fame, calls the Moody and Sankey meetings "machinery revivals."

LUCY STONE will have nothing to do with the Centennial, so that the celebration may as well be given up.

JAMES LICK's latest deed of trust the San Franciscans trust will stick. It gives to public purposes $1,500,000.

YASSAR girls believe in fish diet as a good thing for the brain, and never miss any sticker who falls in their way.

REV. DAVID CASTLEMAN, of Huntingdon county, of this State, fell dead in a cemetery recently, after finishing a funeral ceremony.

MRS. ANNIE WITTENMYER, of Philadelphia, has been re-elected President of the Women's National Temperance Society of the United States.

MR. W. E. FORSTER M. P., M. E. Grant Duff, M. P., and Mr. W. R. Greg have been nominated for the Lord Rictorship of Aberdeen University.

COLONEL GEORGE H. BUTLER, who is ill in New Orleans, is the husband of Rose Eytinge, the popular actress of the Union Square Theatre, N. Y.

A DAUGHTER-IN-LAW of General Robert E. Lee, Mrs. Captain Lee, is visiting California for her health, intending to spend the winter at Los Angeles.

THE HON. A. H. STEPHENS says he has little hope of getting to Washington when Congress meets, as he is so feeble. His friends are said to be disturbed by his condition.

IN consequence of his recent marriage, the lectures of Professor Goldwin Smith at Cornell University have been postponed until Spring, when the course of twelve lectures by Mr. James Russell Lowell will also be given.

HON. G. DAWSON COLEMAN, of the Lebanon Furnaces; Hon. Heister Clymer, of Reading, and Dr. Diller Luther, of Reading, members of the State Board of Charities, made a visit to the prison at Lebanon on Friday last.

"COAL OIL JOHNNY," instead of working as a laboring man on a railroad, is at present building a fence around a two hundred-acre farm which he lately purchased in California. He saved $15,000 out of the general wreck, and "Johnny" has become a granger, and is doing well.

BREVET-COLONEL JOHN MCLEAN TAYLOR, Senior Major of the Subsistence Department, United States Army, died in Baltimore Sunday, aged forty-seven years. He was a son of the late Brigadier-General Joseph P. Taylor, Commissary General, United States Army, and a nephew of the late President Zachary Taylor.

DR. TURNER, the father of D. M. Turner, editor of the Towanda *Journal*, was found dead in his office in Towanda, on the 18th inst. He was an upright, able man, and respected and loved by all who knew him. He was a constant contributor to the columns of the *Journal*, and his productions were marked alike by clear, forcible, though terse, diction.

A VIRGINIA widow furnished her second bridegroom with this card for the satisfaction of the authorities: "This is to certify that I hereby give Ton ——— leaf to get license to marry me, I being full grone, and of age, forty-five years old, my parents and all of my relations being willing for me to marry. Lucinda ———, daughter of ———, November 3, 1875."

MR. RANDALL's friends say that he will be over twenty-five votes ahead of the next highest candidate for Speaker on the first ballot, and that the much talked of combination against him is not feasible. They feel confident of his nomination on the second or third ballot. They count on seventy votes for him at the start. No new man can be brought out, they say, with sufficient strength to make headway against him.

ITEMS OF INTEREST.

"She Stoops to Conquer" was written before the days of pin-back skirts.

THE Kentucky papers have organized a strong opposition to the use of snuff by girls.

THE hide of the little donkey at Cincinnati that whipped the horses in a fair fight is to be stuffed and exhibited at the Centennial.

A YOUNG LADY modestly asserts that young men should stop strapping their pantaloons back, before they talk so much about the pin-backs.

SAMUEL C. RICHARDS, accused of the murder of a man in Kelloggsville, Ohio, has been arrested and brought to Toronto by American detectives, and lodged in jail.

GREELEY'S remark, "There's no such word as 'fail,'" should be modified to meet the present unpleasant times, so as to state about how many cents will be paid on the dollar.

AN old house cat at Northwood, Conn., a few days ago, brought back in her mouth uninjured, a canary bird which had escaped from its cage, and had been missing for several days.

JAMES H. HALLOCK, of Plainfield, N. J., died in the Homœopathic Hospital, in New York city, on Saturday, from the effects of ether administered to him while undergoing an operation on the jaw.

IN the line of "How to Bring Up Parents," is the speech of the little boy, who said, "Father, I think you should give up swearing or family prayers." The boy recognized the fitness of things.

A GOAT followed a Louisville girl two miles the other day, and she was finally obliged to rush into a house to escape the wrath of the infuriated animal. The girl's striped stockings caused the trouble.

AT a young ladies' seminary recently, during an examination in history, one of the pupils was interrogated thus: "Mary, did Martin Luther die a natural death?" "No," was the reply; "he was excommunicated by a bull."

LET no young man ever permit it to enter his mind that economy is meanness, or that it is to be despised. It is he who saves that can afford to give; and nothing is mean that is honest, and goes to establish one's independence.

THE habit of a Boston dog was to put his fore paws on people, and tables and other things, and sniff until he was satisfied with his investigation. At last he tried it on a loaded gun that stood in a corner, and now he has no nose with which to sniff.

THE largest flouring mill in America is owned by Hon. C. C. Washburne, of Minneapolis, Minn. It is seven stories high, and crowded with machinery from top to bottom. Its cost was $300,000, has forty pairs of burrs, and turns out 1,000 barrels of flour per day.

JOHN BROWN, colored, was arrested near Fort Valley, Ga., on Sunday evening, for grossly assaulting a highly respectable young lady. He knocked out some of her teeth, and filled her mouth and eyes with dirt. A band of disguised men took him from the sheriff and hanged him.

THE United Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen has been holding a secret session in Chicago. The proceedings have not been made public. It is known, however, that they considered and adopted a plan of mutual insurance, elected officers and adjourned to meet in Baltimore next year.

THE Indianapolis *Herald* feelingly remarks: "The man who designed our State seal is dead. In the language of the Dutch poet, It is well. Any man who would try to make people believe a full grown buffalo bull would deliberately rush up to a granger who was chopping down a tree at sunrise ought to die."

ITALY, which now owns about half her railways, has completed negotiations, it is said, for the purchase of the remainder. The price is reported at £32,000,000. Where the money is to come from is unknown. The Kingdom has an actual deficit now, and partial repudiation is probably not far off.

MRS. SCHELL, wife of the man who was hung by a mob at Bellefontaine, O., for murdering Alice Laughlin, has been discharged by the Court, no evidence appearing to be against her. It had been popularly believed that Schell was innocent and that his wife had murdered the woman through jealousy.

A FELLOW somewhat "boozy" had seated himself by the stove in a church, and on becoming somewhat affected by the heat and making a disturbance, was shown to the door by the usher, when he turned around, taking a good look at the minister, and said in a slow, loud voice: "Such preachin's that's enough to make a dog sick."

IN the Hyderabad district of India an extraordinary amount of damage was caused in the forest by rats last year. In small plants they cut the stems close to the ground, and in the case of large ones they dig out the earth to a depth of two or more inches, and then gnaw the roots in a sloping direction, giving them the appearance of having been cut with some sharp instrument.

THE California newspapers are publishing the docket of a Tuolumne county Justice of the Peace who held office in 1850. An extract from his minutes of a case is thus given: N. B.—Barber, the lawyer of Gorge Work, insolently told me there were no law for me to read so, I told him I didn't care a d—— for his bookla w, that I was the law myself. He continued to jaw-back I told him to shut up but he wouldn't I fined him $50 and committed him to goal for five days for contempt of court in bringing my roolings and dissions into disreputableness and as a warning to unrooly persons not to contradict this court.

COL. JOYCE'S MOTHER.

She is Living in Chicago in Destitute Circumstances.

(From the Chicago Tribune.)

Col. John A. Joyce, late revenue agent at St. Louis, has recently acquired more notoriety than usually falls to the lot of common-place individuals. His trial and conviction for being accessory to the whisky frauds have received frequent and lengthy notices in the newspapers of this city, and the memorable and gushing speech which he delivered before the Court last Saturday has been especially commented upon and criticised. Nor during the progress of this singular trial have the record and character of the accused escaped mention, and several very unsavory scraps of

HIS PERSONAL HISTORY

have been collected and published. Among others, the story was given in the *Tribune* a few weeks ago that Joyce had an aged mother in Chicago, whom he had deserted without cause, and who was suffering for lack of the necessities of life. It was further stated that Mrs. Joyce had applied to Commissioner Hoyne for assistance, and, at her request, that official had written to Joyce informing him that his mother was living here in great destitution. The reply was brief and explicit, and to the effect that he had believed for twenty years that his mother was in her grave. If she was dead and with the angels, he was glad of it; if she were alive, he never wished to see her.

This story, published at the time when Joyce was indicted for frauds on the Government, did not lessen, as may be supposed, the unfavorable impression which people had acquired of the man; and, in the minds of many well-meaning persons, his subsequent conviction and sentence to three years in the penitentiary was regarded as a judgment upon him for his brutal and unfilial conduct.

JOYCE'S MOTHER

is still living in this city, at No. 61 Ohio street. Her circumstances are the poorest imaginable. She is entirely destitute, and dependent upon the Relief and Aid Society, since rheumatism has taken such a powerful hold upon her that she is unable to do any work. She occupies a room in the rear of a wretched hovel in one of the poorest quarters of the city. A reporter visited the place and found Mrs. Joyce bending over a miniature stove, wherein was supposed to be a fire, but the absence of heat in the cheerless apartment rendered it questionable. The furniture was extremely scanty, being composed of two broken-down chairs, a pine table and a bed. As the visitor entered

THE OLD WOMAN WAS SOBBING

and swaying to and fro, over the little stove, and uttering disconnected ejaculations which evidently referred to the misfortunes of her graceless son. It was some time before she recovered sufficiently to answer the inquiries which were put to her. Like Rachel, she refused to be comforted. It appeared, finally, that she had only just been heard from some one who investigator that her son had been convicted and sent to the penitentiary. For some weeks past she had been bolstering up her courage with the fond expectation that "Johnny" would relent and come to her assistance; but now her hopes had been dashed to the ground by this intelligence.

After much persuasion, she recounted

HER SAD HISTORY.

It was twenty years ago that she lived in Wheeling, Va., with her husband and her two sons. Her husband, who was employed as a steamboat hand, went off one day with another woman. Her son John followed him to Cincinnati, and she has never seen him since. After a few months she came to Chicago, accompanied by her other son, and opened a small notion and confectionery store on the North Side, by which she supported herself until the time of the fire. Since then she has kept alive by doing washing.

The old woman's narrative was considerably interrupted by sobs and lengthy digressions. She was quite overcome, not only at the ill-fortune which had befallen her son, but at the pangs of continued suffering on her own part, now that her hope of securing aid from him had been destroyed. It is not probable that she will burden this world much longer, her bodily infirmities being so great and her mind so afflicted. Doubtless she will be in the grave long before John A. Joyce steps forth from the Missouri State Penitentiary.

MRS. SCHNECK'S TRAGIC FATE.

A Farmer's Wife Murdered for Money—A Blood-Stained Home in Lehigh County.

(From the Allentown Chronicle of Saturday.)

Probably no crime committed in Lehigh county ever created so great an excitement and such universal sorrow, indignation and regret as the murder of Mrs. Joseph Schneck, sixty-two years old, the wife of a wealthy farmer, residing near Hollenbach's mill, in Lowhill township, about two and a half miles from Schneecksville. It appears that the husband left his home about 11 o'clock Friday morning to attend the sale of property belonging to the estate of his brother John Schneck, at Schneecksville, and that he arrived home again at or a little after dark. He got out of his wagon, and, approaching the house, called his wife by name, but, receiving no response, he went to the barn and there he hid his pocket-book, containing a large amount of money, in some straw. Next he went back to the house and opened the kitchen door, groped his way carefully inside and came upon something lying on the floor, over which he nearly stumbled. Reaching down he caught hold of a cold hand, and, his fears overcoming him, he ran out of the house to the home of his neighbor, Peter Schmick. Schmick collected a company of neighbors, and the party proceeded with lights to Mr. Schneck's home. When the light from a lantern was thrown into the kitchen it revealed a scene of blood most horrible to behold. On the floor lay the body of Mrs. Schneck, pale as death, and covering them the evidence of having been cut with some sharp instrument.

THE California newspapers are publishing the docket of a Tuolumne county Justice of the Peace who held office in 1850. An extract from his minutes of a case is thus given: N. B.—Barber, the lawyer of Gorge Work, insolently told me there were no law for me to rool so, I told him I didn't care a d—— for his bookla w, that I was the law myself. He continued to jaw-back I told him to shut up but he wouldn't I fined him $50 and committed him to goal for five days for contempt of court in bringing my roolings and dissions into disreputableness and as a warning to unrooly persons not to contradict this court.

TERRIFIC COMBATS.

The Gladiators of India—The Terrible Fight With Claws.

[From Rousselet's "India and Its Princes."]

Another sort of combat, much more terrible than those already mentioned, and which is only to be seen nowadays at Baroda, is the Nucki-ka-kousti, that is to say, "fight with claws." Here the combatants, almost naked, but adorned with crowns and garlands, tear each other with claws of horn. These claws were formerly of steel, and caused certain death to one or other of the combatants; but they have been abolished as too barbarous for modern times. Those now in use, are, as I have said, of horn, and are fixed on the closed fist with thongs. I was only once present at a combat of this kind, for my heart was so moved by the horrible spectacle that I refused to go again. The wrestlers, intoxicated with bang—liquid opium, mixed with an infusion of hemp—sing as they rush upon one another; their faces and heads are soon covered with blood, and their frenzy knows no bounds. The king, with wild eyes and the veins of his neck swollen, surveys the scene with such passionate excitement that he cannot remain quiet, but imitates by gestures the movements of the wrestlers. The arena is covered with blood; the defeated combatant is carried off, sometimes in a dying condition; and the conqueror, the skin of his forehead hanging down in strips, prostrates himself before the king, who places round his neck a necklace of fine pearls, and covers him with garments of great value. One episode, moreover, disgusted me to such an extent that, without any heed of the effect my sudden departure might have on the Guicower, I at once withdrew. One of the wrestlers, whom the bang had only half intoxicated, after receiving the first few blows, made a show of wishing to escape; his antagonist threw him, and they rolled together on the ground before us. The victor, seeing the unhappy wretch demand quarter, turned to the King to know whether he should let the other rise; but, inflamed with the spectacle, the monarch cried out, "*Maro! maro!*" (strike! strike!), and the scalp of the unfortunate fellow was torn without mercy. When he was taken away he had lost all consciousness. That same day, the King distributed amongst the victorious wrestlers necklaces and money to the amount of more than four thousand pounds.

THE Marquette *Mining Journal* states that the lake shipments of ore, for the season about to close, were, up to November 3d, 743,103 tons, against 747,161 tons up to the fifth of the same month last year—a falling off of only 4,058 tons. The total shipments last year were 880,147 tons up to the close of navigation. A comparison of figures at the close of the present season will show a decreased production by at least $100,000 tons.

Pittsburgh Bank for Savings,
No. 61 Fourth Ave., Pittsburgh.
CHARTERED IN 1862.
Assets January 1, 1873. - - - $778,251.56.
OPEN DAILY from 9 to 4 o'clock, and SATURDAY EVENINGS, from May 1st to November 1st, from 7 to 9 o'clock, and from November 1st to May 1st, 6 to 8 o'clock. Interest paid at the rate of 6 per cent., compiled from the 1st and 15th of each month, and if not withdrawn, compounds semi-annually, in January and July. Books of By-Laws, &c., furnished at the office.
Board of Managers—George A. Berry, President; John Scott, Jas. Park, Jr., Vice Presidents; D. E. McKinley, Secretary and Treasurer.
A. Bradley, J. L. Graham, A. S. Bell, Wm. K. Nimick, John S. Dilworth, J. Rahm, G. Follansbee, Joshua Rhodes, S. H. Hartman, Robert C. Schmertz, Christopher Zug.
Solicitor—JOHN H. BAILEY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SELF-INKING PRESSES.
DO YOUR OWN PRINTING
Champion Self-Inker, $11
Presses from $3.00 to $110. Office complete $5.00. 19,000 sold. Send 6c. for splendid book of Presses, Type, &c., with carefully illustrated instructions for beginners. Also Self-Inker, Roller Composition, $25. GORHAM & CO. 299 Washington St., Boston

HAZARD POWDER CO.'S
Sporting and Mining Powder.
I am now prepared to supply this very superior Powder to Sportsmen, Furnacemen, Contractors, and dealers by keg or car load, at Low Prices, Safety Fuse constantly on hand.
ARTHUR KIRK,
No. 19 Seventh (late Irwin) street, Pittsburgh.

FOR THANKSGIVING — MALTBY'S Frying and Stewing Oysters; No Plus Ultra Mince Meat; English Plum Pudding; Stilton and Cheddar Cheese; Alden Evaporated Fruits; Malaga Grapes; Bebeca, London Layer; Needless and Seedless Muscatel Raisins; Patras Currants; Figs; Almonds; Pecans and Cream Nuts; Sidney's Candies; Mocha, Java, Laguira and Rio Roasted Coffees; Preserved and Canned Fruits and Vegetables in great variety. For sale by
JOHN A. RENSHAW & CO.,
Corner Liberty and Ninth streets.

A SAFE LIGHT
IT
Cannot be Exploded.
ELAINE
The Family Safeguard
OIL.
WARDEN & OXNARD,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. T. DUNN & CO.,
Sewer Builders and Manufacturers of
Drain and Sewer Cement Pipe.
Wholesale and Retail Dealers in Hydraulic Cement, Patent Chimney Pipes, Cellar Floors, &c., cemented. All orders promptly attended to and work guaranteed.
OFFICE, 41 FEDERAL STREET.
WORKS: 240 REBECCA STREET, ALLEGHENY.

JAMES LITTELL,
Senior Member of the Firm of
LITTELL & MECHLING,
WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER
NO. 237 LIBERTY AND 244 PENN STREETS.

New Improvements
FOR THE
FIERY FURNACE.

THE
AGITATING GRATE
(LARKIN'S PATENT.)
The Most Powerful, Simple and Effective Grate in the World.
The FIERY FURNACE is adapted for Churches, School Houses and all kinds of public and private buildings.
MANUFACTURED BY
GRAFF, HUGUS AND CO.
Who are also the Manufacturers of the IMPROVED DOUBLE-OVEN
Boston Cooking Range,
PARLOR AND COOK STOVES, Etc.
206 AND 208 LIBERTY STREET.

OFFICIAL—PITTSBURGH.
OFFICE OF CITY ATTORNEY, PITTSBURGH, November 4, 1875.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT the assessments made by the Viewers on the opening and widening of the following streets and avenues, are now in my hands for collection, and if not paid within 30 days of the date hereof, liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
Opening Washington avenue from Brownsville avenue to city line.
Opening Cliff street from Ledlie street to Cassett street.
Opening Cowan street from Southern avenue to Hall street.
Opening Homewood avenue from Penn avenue to Frankstown Road.
Opening Brownsville avenue from Carson street to Washington avenue.
Widening Ann street from Magee street to Stevenson street.
THOS. S. BIGELOW, City Attorney.

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 23, 1875.
Notice to Parties Interested.
The report of the Viewers on the opening of CHARLES STREET, from Tagart street to the Perrysville Road, having been finally confirmed, notice is hereby given that the assessments for benefits are now due and payable at the office of the City Treasurer. If not paid within sixty days from this date liens will be filed against the property assessed for the unpaid assessments, with interest, cost and fees.
JAMES BROWN, Comptroller.
95w

A BEAUTIFUL HOME
Can be secured by the payment of a small monthly rental. Call and see the plan at the office of the
PENNSYLVANIA BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
No. 84 Fifth avenue, Pittsburgh.

Fire Brick, Tile, Mantels, Grates, Etc.
Fire Brick, Fire Clay, Tile, Flue Linings, Chimney Tops, Vases, Mantels, Grates, Hearths, Fire Clay, Ground Fire Clay, Stourbridge Clay, Glass Pots, Borax, Soda Ash, Saltpetre, Fire Sand, Ground Fire Brick, Etc.
ALEX. SPEER & SON,
No. 139 First avenue, Pittsburgh.

FOR LADIES.
White and Scarlet all Wool VESTS AND DRAWERS,
White and Shetland VESTS AND DRAWERS.
LADIES' DRAWERS
Made regular length to the knee—extra length to the ankle.
For Misses and Children.
White Merino Vests, Pantletts and Drawers.
White and Shetland Undershirts.
All the above goods in a variety of qualities and all sizes are offered at
CLOSEST PRICES.
Retail Stores,
197 and 199
PENN AVE.

INSURANCE.
ALLEGHENY INSURANCE CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office No. 67 Fourth Avenue
Insures against all kinds of Fire and Marine Risks.
JOHN IRWIN, Jr., President.
J. T. STOCKDALE, Vice President.
CAPT. WM. DEAN, General Agent.
DIRECTORS.
John Irwin, Jr., J. T. Stockdale, C. C. Hussey, Harvey Childs, Charles Hays, Capt. Wm. Dean, B. L. Fahnestock, W. H. Everson, Geo. W. Cass, Hugh S. Fleming, James H. McCord, T. H. Nevin.
ALEX. NIMICK, President.
WM. P. HERBERT, Secretary.
GEO. NEELD, Agent and Surveyor.

PENNSYLVANIA INS'E CO.
OF PITTSBURGH.
Office, No. 8 SIXTH AVENUE, Bank of Commerce Building.
This is a Home Company, offering good security to the insured. Risks taken at reasonable rates and losses promptly settled and paid.
DIRECTORS.
M. Voegtly, Jas. P. Brower, C. Yeager, L. Walter, James Graham, Geo. W. Evans, J. C. Fleiner, Louis J. Aaron, C. YEAGER, President. W. W. PATRICK, Treasurer. C. C. Boyle, J. C. Lappe, Jacob Palaier, Thomas Mellon, Wm. G. Frazier, E. H. Alexander, W. W. Patrick, L. WALTER, Vice President. THOS. D. KELLY, Secretary.

Delaware Mutual Safety Ins. Co., OF PHILADELPHIA.
Incorporated 1835. Established in Pittsburgh 1844
Assets Nov. 1, 1874, over $2,000,000.
F. A. MADEIRA, Agent,
Company's Building,
No. 68 FOURTH AVENUE.

PROFESSIONAL.
DANIEL WENKE,
Notary Public.
OFFICE
1119 CARSON ST., South Pittsburgh.
JOHN FITZSIMMONS,
ALDERMAN,
Ex-Officio Justice of the Peace and Police Magistrate,
Office—No. 95 CARSON STREET, PITTSBURGH, (S. S.)
SAMUEL M'MASTERS,
Alderman,
EX-OFFICIO JUSTICE OF THE PEACE AND POLICE MAGISTRATE,
OFFICE, NO. 100 GRANT SPREET, OPPOSITE THE COURTHOUSE.
OTTO WUTH,
Analytical and Consulting Chemist,
No. 99 Water Street.
1a23:mw7

OFFICIAL—ALLEGHENY.
OFFICE OF COMPTROLLER, CITY OF ALLEGHENY, Oct. 23, 1875.
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JAMES BROWN, Comptroller.
95w

NEW WINTER DRY GOODS
SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 20, 1875,
Extraordinary Inducements Offered in all Departments,
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169 FEDERAL STREET, ALLEGHENY CITY, PENN'A.

NEW WINTER
DRESS GOODS
Large purchases made during the present week enable us to offer new and desirable dress materials in all qualities, at prices far below what they are usually selling at.
At 25c. New Camel's Hair Suitings, usually selling at 40c.
At 22½c. New Mohair Serges, choice colors, usual price 37½c.
At 25c. choice colors, new Dress Goods, usual price 37½c.
At 12½c. Silk Striped Poplins, well worth 20c.
At 18¾c. Silk Striped Poplins, sold this season at 37c.
At 12½c. new Dark Plaids, very desirable colors.
At 25c., 31c and 37½c. Knickerbocker Suitings, Plaids, Mohairs, &c., much less than usual prices.
Most Remarkable Bargains in
BLACK CASHMERES,
All qualities, from 50c. to $2.50 a yard.
BLACK MOHAIR ALPACAS
Best bargains ever offered at 25c, 33c, 37½c, 44c, 50c, 62½c and 75c.
New Dress Silks,
Just opened at $1, $1.12½, $1.25, $1.37½, and $1.50.
AND BEST BLACK SILKS UP TO $3.50.
All our Black Silks will compare favorably with the best bargains offered in the United States.
New Colored Cashmeres, Merinos, &c.
In all desirable shades at exceedingly low prices.
New Colored Alpacas, Poplins, Mohairs, &c.
New Tycoon Reps.
New Plaid Suitings, Bright Plaids, &c.
WILLIAM SEMPLE,
NOS. 165, 167 AND 169
FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHEN

FINANCIAL.

SHOE AND LEATHER BANK

Cor. Diamond and Wood Streets,

In Germania Bank Building,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

CAPITAL, ... $200,000.

D. R. DAVIDSON, President.
JOHN D. FRASER, Cashier.

Deposits received and 6 per cent. interest allowed on Time Deposits. Particular attention given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted.

ROBINSON BROTHERS

NO. 78 FOURTH AVENUE.

BANKERS.

Buy and sell on Commission GOVERNMENT BONDS, STATE AND CITY SECURITIES, RAILROAD BONDS AND STOCKS.

Especial attention paid to purchase and sale of all LOCAL SECURITIES of Pittsburgh and Allegheny.

FIRST CLASS REAL ESTATE MORTGAGES WANTED; ALSO $5,000 WARD SCHOOL BONDS.

DAILY GAZETTE.

FINANCIAL.

Latest Advices Concerning Money and Stock Matters.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, TUESDAY, November 23, 1875.

Monday is not a "blue day" at the banks, Saturday's business coming in for settlement. This aside, and there was a very general activity in the banks yesterday. A better demand for discounts, and a larger current of business than is usual on Mondays, made it a very cheerful day. There is, however, a considerable accumulation of funds at the banks, and only a moderate demand for discounts. The banks complain of their inability to use their funds to good advantage, and are particularly annoyed at the smallness of the sums asked for in the way of discounts. This fact indicates that business men are pursuing a very cautious policy, not attempting to float more paper than they can conveniently manage. This is, in its way, a good sign. It shows that prudence and care are being exercised, and that our business men are keeping within their means. Yet, withal, the accumulation of deposits is a healthy sign of the times.

Robinson Brothers, Bankers, No. 78 Fourth avenue, furnish the following quotations of bonds and stocks from the latest advices by telegraph:

Gold	114¾	5-20's 1865—coupons	122¾
U.S. 6's, 1881, coup.	123¾	10-40's	116¾
" 1864	120¾	Currency 6's	123
" 1865	118	New 5 per cents	115¾
" 1867	118¾	10-40's—coupons	117¾
5-20's 1867	122¾		

RAILWAYS,

N. Y. Cen.	106	Ohio & Mississippi	33¾
Erie	16	Union Pacific	72¾
L. S.	94¾	Toledo & Wabash	39
C. C. & I. C.	93	Wabash Pref.	132¾
St. Paul	36¾	Adams Express	101¾
Do. Pref.	66¾	American Express	60
Lehigh Valley	50¾	U. S. Express	50¾
Do. Central	64¾	W. Fargo & Co. Ex.	80
North Western Com	32¾	Quicksilver	17¾
Do. Pref.	58¾	Mariposa	9¾
Rock Island	104¾	Hannibal & St. Jos.	24¾
Cleve. & Pitts.	89¾	Panama	124
Pacific Mail	40¾	Iron Mountain	11
Western Union Tel.	75¾		

Robinson Brothers furnish the following quotations of active stocks on the Philadelphia Stock Board:

P. R. (S)	55¾	Cen. Trans (B)	46¾
Reading (S)	55¾	Empire Do (A)	32
W. Cos. of N. J. (A)	124	A. V. R. R. 7-8's (B)	92¾
Lost Creek (B)	34¾	P. C. & St. L. 7's (A)	79
Lehigh Valley (B)	62		

NEW YORK, November 22, 1875.

Money closed at 3@4 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 6@8. The customs receipts were $428,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $510,000. The clearings were $18,000,000. Sterling was steady at 488¼@487. Gold opened at 114¾, fell off to 114¾, and advanced to 114¾, at which it closed. The rates paid for carrying were 1, 2, 1¾ and 3 per cent. Loans were also made flat. Governments were firm. Railroad bonds were active, with the largest transactions in Central Pacific at 106¾, and Union Pacific firsts at 107¾@108¼; Union Pacific land grants 98¾, and closed at 99 bid and 99¼ asked. Michigan Central second advanced to 102¾. Chicago & Northwestern firsts sold at 99¾, and consolidated coupon gold bonds at 88¾. Hannibal & St. Joseph convertible sold at 84¾. State bonds were quiet.

Stocks opened strong and higher on moderate business. Hannibal & St. Joe preferred advanced from 31 to 32¾, common from 24¾ to 24¾. Northwest from 38¾ to 39¾, preferred from 62 to 63. Michigan Central from 63¾ to 64¾. Illinois Central from 93¾ to 94¾. Rock Island from 104¾ to 105. St. Paul preferred from 65¾ to 66, common from 35¾ to 35¾, and Missouri Pacific from 12¾ to 13¾. Pacific Mail was steady at 40¾@40¾, closing at 40¾.

The preliminary papers in the suit of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company against Congressman Schumaker and others were served to-day. Rumors were afloat of negotiations in Europe between Vice President Scott and ex-President Stockwell in regard to the claims of the Company against the latter.

The policy in Northwestern common offer to sell privileges to deliver the stock to them at any time in sixty days at 39¾ for a premium of 1¾ per cent. At the close stocks were generally strong, the Western roads being especially prominent, St. Paul rising to 36¾ for common and to 66¾ for preferred, Northwest to 39¾ for common and to 53¾ for preferred, and Ohios to 18¾. Hannibal and St. Joe shares and Michigan Central closed steady at a slight reaction from the advance of the morning. Western Union closed at 75¾. Union Pacific was firm at 72¾@72¾. In Kansas Pacific there was an advance of 4 per cent., from 10 to 14, but subsequently there was a reaction to 12. The transactions on the Stock Exchange aggregated 62,000 shares, of which 3,000 were Pacific Mail, 11,000 Western Union, 3,000 Northwest common, 3,000 St. Paul common, 2,600 preferred, 7,000 Erie, 4,500 St. Joe, and 7,500 Lake Shore.

Government.—U. S. coupons of 1881, 123¾; 5-20s of '65, 116; do new, 120¾; do of '67, 122¾; do of '68, 122¾; new 5s, 117¾; 10-40s, 116¾; do coupons, 117¾; currency 6s, 123.

State Bonds.—Tennessee, old, 46; do new, 44; Virginia, new, 37; do old, 40; Missouri 6s, 102¾.

Stocks.—Western Union Telegraph, 75¾; Pacific Mail, 40; Adams Express, 101; Fargo Express, 81; American Express, 60¾; United States Express, 51; New York Central, 106; Erie preferred, 25; Harlem, 132¾; do preferred, 130; Michigan Central, 67¾; Union Pacific, 72¾; Lake Shore, 61¾; Illinois Central, 93¾; Pittsburgh, 89¾; Northwest common, 39¾; do preferred, 53¾; New Jersey Central, 105¾; Rock Island, 104¾; St. Paul, 36¾; do preferred, 66¾; Toledo & Wabash, 39¾; do preferred, 77; Fort Wayne, 97¾; Terre Haute, 3; do preferred, 20; Chicago & Alton, 97; do preferred, 105; Ohio & Mississippi, 18¾; Indiana Central, 4¾; Burlington & Quincy, 112; Hannibal & St. Joe, 25¾; Atlantic & Pacific Telegraph, 10¾; Delaware & Lackawanna, 119¾; Central Pacific, 106¾; Union, 103¾.

LONDON, November 22—5 P. M.—The amount of bullion withdrawn from the Bank of England on balance to-day was £8,000. The rate of discount in open market for three months' bills is 2 1-2 per cent., or 1-2 below the Bank of England rate. The rate for money on Government securities is 1 1-2 per cent. There is limited Consols for money in consequence of the recent purchases by the Bank of England. Consols: money 95; account 94 1-16; 5-20s of '65, 103¾; do of '67, 100; 10-40s, 104¾; new 5s, 104 1-8; New York Central, 94; Erie, 14 1-2; do preferred, 28.

PARIS, November 22.—Rentes 66f 30c.

FRANKFORT, November 22.—U. S. new 5s, 99¾.

COMMERCIAL.

Condition of the Markets at Home and Abroad.

PITTSBURGH PETROLEUM MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, NOVEMBER 22, 1875.

Trade continues quiet, but the outlook is more encouraging; both crude and refined have improved considerable in price within the past day or two, and the tendency continues upward. Crude was quoted to-day at $1,57 1-2@1,60 for shipment and $1,32 1-2 for United and Conduit Certificates. Barge oil, of which there is but little offering in consequence of the suspension of navigation, $1,72 1-2@1,75. Refined has still further advanced, as compared with Saturday; Philadelphia delivery, 12¾@12 1-2c, and Baltimore, 12 1-4c. There has been considerable inquiry during the past few days, and there are but few sellers at quoted rates.

Oil barrels continue dull; city make, $1,25@1,30; countries, $1,15@1,20.

RECEIPTS OF CRUDE OIL PER A. V. R. R.

Shipper.	Consignee.	Bbls.
S. Craig	Citizens o w	452
S. Craig	Empire a w	80
Total		532

Dry Goods.

NEW YORK, November 22.—The trade movement was slow in all departments. Cotton goods are in steady but limited demand. Prices for brown sheetings are firm. Plaid prints are in fair request. Dress goods moved slowly. Shawls are dull. Fancy cassimeres and worsted coatings are in moderate request. Foreign goods are very quiet.

PITTSBURGH MARKETS—WEEKLY REVIEW.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 22, 1875.

General business continues sluggish, more so than it usually is at this particular time, and it is not likely that there will be any very decided change for the better during the remainder of the year. The demand for all the leading staples continues light, as both jobbers and retailers are carrying just as little stock as they can possibly do with; and the indications are that this hand-to mouth policy will be pretty closely adhered to for some time yet. There have been no important changes in values within the past week, but there [appears to be a general downward tendency, and it is having its effect in curtailing trade.

ASHES—Following are the current jobbing rates: Common Soda Ash (48 per cent.), 2¾; Refined do., 3@3 per cent., 4 cents; Pearl Ash, 8; Potash, 7¾@8; Nitrate Soda, 4; Manganese, 6¾; Arsenic, 5¾; Flour Spar, 2@2½c.

ALE—Continues dull, but prices remain unchanged; city brands are quoted at $8 for X to city, and $9 to country; XX, $10; India Ale, $11. Half barrels in proportion.

APPLE BUTTER—Is only in moderate supply, and with a fair demand, prices are fully maintained; quotable at 70@75c per gallon, in a jobbing way.

APPLES—The amount in store is exceedingly large, and far in excess of what was held last year. Prices are good, and farmers have sold in place of holding until spring, so that the whole season's supply is virtually put upon the market at once with a depressing effect for the present, but which will be the means of making high prices as soon as the present stock is run off. Choice fruit, in large barrels, $3 to $3,10 by the carload; small barrels, $2,50@2,75. From store, in small lots, $3,25@3,50, with an occasional sale of some fancy as a shade higher prices.

BROOM HANDLES—No. 1 Plain, $15 to $18 per thousand; No. 2 Plain, $12 to $14 per thousand; No. 1 Painted, $22 to $25 per thousand; No. 2 Painted, 20 to $21 per thousand.

BROOMS—The demand continues steady, without change in prices. They are now selling at prices relatively lower than they were a year ago, when prices of Broom Corn are compared, so that no further reduction in prices may be looked for. "Union Factory" prices: No. 2 common, $2,25; No. 3 hurl, $2,50; No. 4 hurl, $3,00; No. 5 hurl, $3,50; No. 1 hurl and 1 sewing, $3,75; No. 4 carpet, $4,00; No. 5 carpet, $4,25. Steamboat, $3,75; toy, $1,50; whisks, $1,50@2,00 per doz.

BROOM CORN—Selling in job lots only. A little more inferior brush offering the past week, but dealers are selling at unchanged prices. Choice Corn has the preference, and is picked up upon arrival. Long hurl or brush that will work up into a hurl broom is getting scarce, and those who hold are stiffening up a little in prices, although no advance has yet been established. No hurl in this market outside of manufacture, with the exception of choice brush, that will work up, 8¾; fair new medium, 7a7½; inferior, 6 a6¼. Stocks here not heavy.

BEESWAX—In steady demand at 30c in lots, and 33c in a jobbing way.

BUTTER—Our market lacks animation, and is disposed to drag. Strictly fine, fresh roll will sell, but the difficulty is there is but little offering that is up to the views of buyers in quality. There is an abundance of fair to prime roll offered, which the trade is unwilling to take so long as they can get better. Dealers are tired of buying a package of Butter that they can only sell half of at a fair price and the other half as grease, and shippers would do well to bear in mind that the trade here want fine fresh stock only, and that anything else is uncertain sale. We quote choice at 28@30c; fair to prime, 20 a25c.

BEANS—The stock in store here is exceedingly large, and sufficient, we think, to supply this market for the next three months, some houses holding as high as 500 barrels, and they are now selling. Prime hand-picked navies are freely offered at $1,50 per bush. in round lots, and $1,60a 1,65 in a small way. Mediums are not offering at all, as they can't be brought here to compete with the present prices.

CIDER—Is quoted at 18a20c per gallon; no charge for packages.

CHEESE—The market has been dull and offish during the past couple of weeks, but prices are still maintained. Prime Ohio Factory, 13¾a14c for August, and 14a14½c for September make. New York Goshen, 15c. While, as already stated, the market has been dull for some time past, a feeling prevails that good cheese is good property, and that an improvement, for stock of this character, is only a question of a little time.

CRACKERS—The market continues quiet and prices remain unchanged; $10a11 per bbl.

COAL—The general position of the coal trade has undergone but little change since the date of our last report. Prices may be quoted at $6,50 per ton, on track, and $7 delivered. Bituminous coa, 3¾a6 per bu. for lump by the car load.

CANNED GOODS—Very active, and advancing; some goods entirely out of the market.

2 lb. Peaches	$1,75	Winslow's Corn	$2,25
3 lb. Peaches	2,25	Baltimore Corn	1,50
3 pound extra		Marrowfat peas	2,00
Peaches	3,00	Red Cherries	2,25
3 lb pie Peaches	1,75	White Cherries	2,50
Lima Beans	2,00	2 lb. Tomatoes	1,50
3 lb. Tomatoes	$1,65a1,75		

COKE—Trade continues dull, in sympathy with the continued depression in pig iron, and no improvement need be looked for so long as it continues; prices remain nominally unchanged; $2,50a2,75 per ton, delivered free on cars in Pittsburgh.

CORDAGE AND ROPE — There is a fair business, about the same as expected at this particular time and under existing circumstances, but there is no change to note in prices.

CEMENT AND LIME—Following are current rates: Gibsonberg, $1,65a1,75; Fremont, $1,55a1,75; Cleveland, $1,65a1,75. Calcined Plaster—French's Selected, $4a4,25; New York, $3,50a3,75; Michigan, $3,50a 3,75. Cements—Youghiogheny, $1,75a2,00; Louisville, $2,a2,25; Rosedale, $3,00a3,50; Portland, $6,50a7. White Sand, $1,75.

DRIED FRUIT—Some offering, but as yet the movement is light. Choice halves Peaches sell readily at 12 1-2a13c in sacks and 13¾a14 in a jobbing way. Apples quotable at 9½a10c for fair to choice. Blackberries quiet at 12½a13c. Pealed Peaches, 20a21c.

EGGS—In light supply, and held firmly at 29a30a for strictly fresh. Pickled move slowly at 20a25c per doz.

FEATHERS—Demand fair at 62a66c for choice white live geese. Stock light.

FISH—Following are the current rates: Extra No. 1 Mess Mackerel, per bbl, $34; No. 1 ditto, $32; Extra No. 1 Shore, $28; No. 1 ditto, $25; Extra No. 1 Bay, $22; Extra Shore, $4 50; large, $4; Split Labrador Herring, $9; Split Shore Herring, $8,50; Round Shore Herring, $6,50a7. White Fish, $5,75 per half barrel. Lake Herring, per half barrel, $4,50; Large Georges Codfish, 6c per pound; Pollock, 3¾a4c; Trout, 7 12c per pound; No. 1 Herring, per box, 50 cents; Smoked Bloater Herring, $2,50 per box.

FLOUR—There is a fair degree of activity in the local trade, but there is not much inquiry from the interior, as country mills are supplying the country trade, some of them have a surplus, which is being shipped to this and other cities. The feeling is more or less complaint in regard to the flour made from new winter wheat, a large percentage of which is not turning out satisfactorily, and consequently prime old stock continues to command a premium of 12a25c per barrel. New spring wheat flours, however, are pronounced almost, if not altogether, equal to old, hence there is but little difference in prices between old and new. Quotations may be given as follows, viz: As follows: Choice old red winter wheat flours, $7,00a7,25, new do., $6,25a7,00; Choice spring wheat flours, $6,50a7,25, the quotation for choice Minnesotas; fancy brands of white, $8,50a9; do. amber, $7,50a7,75. Rye Flour, $5,25a5,50. Buckwheat Flour, 2½a3c per pound.

GROCERIES—Coffee was held 1c up on Saturday, in New York and Baltimore, in anticipation of a Rio telegram favorable to holders, and a stronger undertone was quite perceptible, which developed into an unmistakable buying disposition on the part of jobbers and a corresponding indifference or firmness on the part of holders. Weare, however, scarcely warranted in advancing our quotations. Java dull. Sugar is easy for all grades. From New Orleans we have our special dispatch from A. Thomson & Co. quoting choice Molasses lower, and prime 46c. Sugar, prime, 7c. We cannot look for much lower prices on Molasses. Syrups easier. Rice dull.

SUGARS.			
Cut Loaf	12¾	Standard B	10¾
Crushed	11¾	Standard Ex C	10¼
Granulated	11	Refined Yellows	8¾@ 9¾
Powdered	11¾	N. O. new crop	8¾@ 9¾
Standard A	10¾		
COFFEES.			
Fancy Rio	28	R. Rio, lb pkgs	28
Prime Rio	24@25	Mo. Ocean, 28¾	
Good Rio	22 @23	Roasted Java	40
Old Gov. Java	34		
SYRUPS.			
Choice	70 @75	Fair	55 @60
Prime	65 @70	Dark	45 @50
MOLASSES.			
N. O. New Crop	48 @ 70	Demarara	50 @ 55
RICE.			
Carolina	8¾	Rangoon	7¾
TEAS.			
Young Hyson	45 @1 00	Japan	40 @ 85
Gunpowder	50 @1 00	Oolong	35 @ 85
Imperial	40 @ 90	Souchong	35 @ 75
FRUITS.			
Val. Raisins, per lb	12	Turkish Prunes	5¾@10
L. Raisins, per box	2 25	French Prunes	@18
Currents, per lb	8		
SOAPS.			
Best Wax	7¾	Babbitt's Best, per box	7 25
Superior Wax	6¾	White Russian, per box	6 00
Woman's Friend	5¾		
Duchess, per box	3 50		
SUNDRIES.			
Silver gloss Starch	9¾		
Pearl Starch	5¾		
Lamp Chimneys, No. 1 and 2	65 @ 90		
B'l Carb Soda, in kegs	5¾@ 6		
B'l Carb Soda, in boxes	6		
Concentrated Lye	3 50@3 50		

GRAIN—The receipts and offerings of Wheat have been comparatively light during the past week, and dealers all report that it is difficult to obtain a car load of good, sound new crop in this section of the country; the consequence is that while the former is dull, As the mills are disposed to give it a wide birth, the latter is in demand and selling readily at full prices. Penna. and Ohio red quotable at $1,25a 1,26 for common to medium, and $1,25a 1,30 for good to prime; old red, $1,40a1,43; new white, $1,30a1,35 for common to fair, and $1,38a1,40 for good to prime. The most of the best new crop is coming from Michigan, from which it is evident that there was less rain there during harvesting than here. The Oat market has stiffened up somewhat in consequence of diminished receipts, but, as yet, there has been no perceptible improvement in prices; Penna. and Ohio mixed, 30a33c; ditto white, 30a31c; prime western white, of which there is none in this market, quotable 32a 33c. Corn continues dull; there has been no quotable change in prices; shelled, free in elevator, 63a65c for mixed to prime yellow; old ear Corn, 55a60c on track; new ear, 45a50c. The most of the new Corn offering is soft, many of the ears not being filled, and buyers generally prefer paying the difference for the old. Rye is dull and weak, but unchanged. Sales of Penna. and Ohio at 80a82c; it is claimed that western Rye cannot be laid down here under 85a87c. Barley continues dull, and there is such a wide range in prices, as there is in quality, that it is difficult to quote with any accuracy—it is ranging all the way from 90c to $1,30.

HAY—The market for baled is less active and prices easier, but not quotably lower; upland prairie, on track, by the car load, $13a14; first quality timothy, $19a 20; second ditto, $17a18. Loose, from country wagons, $15a22, according to condition and quality.

HEMP—Dull; quoted nominally at $155 a160 per ton for Kentucky Rough. No dressed here.

HIDES—The receipts are large, the demand somewhat improved, and prices unchanged. We quote:

Green Salted Cows	7½a 8¼		
Green Salted Steers, Light	9 a10		
Green Salted Steers, Heavy	10 a10¾		
Green Salted Calf	13 a14		
Green Butcher Cows	6		
Green Butcher Steers, light	7		
Green Butcher Steers, heavy	9		
Green Butcher Calf	10		

LEATHER—Trade steady, and not much change since our last report. Rough Leather, Finished Harness and Sole in good demand. Upper and Calf very low, and slow sale. Light Kips are in better demand. We quote:

Oak Sole, country	0.32@ 0.38
Oak Sole, city	0.30@ 0.40
Red Sole, B.A. heav and mid	0.30@ 0.32
Red Sole, Oronoco	0.30@ 0.31
Red Sole, good dgt	0.28@ 0.30
Oak, Rough	0.24@ 0.25
Harness, city oak	0.35@ 0.40
Harness, country	0.30@ 0.35
Harness, No. 2 and common	0.30@ 0.32
Fair Skirting	0.40@ 0.46
Fair Buffin, ¶ doz	0.40@ 0.45
Belt Leather	0.40@ 0.46
Finished Calf	0.90@ 0.95
Finished Upper, ¶ foot	0.30@ 0.35
Finished Kips	0.30@ 0.90

LUMBER—Trade in finished lumber continues very dull, and prices are lower now than they have been for several years. Following are the current rates:

Flooring, No 1 per M	$37 00
No 2	24 00
Best No 1 Shingles	4 75
Moulded Weatherboards per M	37 00
Shaving No 1 per M	25 00
Common Surfaced boards	20 00
Barn boards	20 00
Sheeting boards	20 00

Mouldings 8c per inch square per running foot. Inside shutters from $4 to $6 per window. Window Frames and Sash, from $1,50 to $1,80 per opening. Doors from $1,50 to $4,50 each.

MILL FEED—The receipts recently have been increasing, and with only a limited demand, the supply accumulating. Less and stronger desire to realize, prices are weak but not quotably lower; Bran, per ton, $17a 18; Middlings, $24@26; Seconds, Shipstuffs, $20a22; Chopped Feed, $23a25.

NUTS—Peanuts dull; sales of old Tennessee at 5½a6c for white; no new here yet. Chestnuts dull, $3,50a3,75 per bushel. Shellbarks, $1,25a1,50. Black Walnuts, 40a50c.

ONIONS—The market is overstocked and exceedingly dull; quotable, in a jobbing way, at $1,50a2 per barrel—it would be difficult to dispose of a round lot at any price.

OILS—We quote an easier market, with a moderate demand, at 45¾@c per gallon for Procter & Gambles' extra winter strained at $1,08a1,12 per gallon. Wm. Alexandria & Co's extra winter, 98a $1,03 per gallon. Procter & Gambles' No. 1, 85@90a94. Procter & Gambles' extra winter miners' oil, 70c per gallon. Carbon oil is lower, but there has been a firmer feeling withing the past few days; quotabs at 19a10 1-2c for 25 or 50 bbls. lots. Crude oil is firmer.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, 50a60c per pair; live Turkeys, 75ca$1,25, each according to size; dressed Chickens, 12a13c per lb; ditto, Ducks, 13a14c; Turkeys, 15a16c. The receipts are increasing as is always the case just preceding the holidays.

POTATOES—The demand is increasing, as a great many retailers and consumers are laying in their winter supply, but with continued liberal receipts, and a supply fully up to the demand, there has been no improvement in prices. Sales on track, by the car load, 25a27c for Reds; 33a35c for Peerless; 35a38 for Early Rose, and 40a42c for Peach Blows.

PROVISIONS—The stock of the hog product is very much reduced, and with the exception of Lard, the supply is barely equal to current wants, which are light; it will not be long, however, until new crop will be ready to market. No important change in prices since the date of last report. The foreign paper in reference to the packing outlook says: The receipts of hogs were quite small for the season of the year, but this fact was due to the "holding-off" policy of our packers so far during the present week, rather than a scarcity of supply if prices suited owners. But, as is usual at this season of the year, there are no doubt a good many hogs in the hands of middlemen, and they cannot afford to sell under 7 cents per lb delivered here. What they will be obliged to do eventually is another matter; but there is no denying the fact that, with corn 25a30c per bushel in the country, hogs can be raised at a profit if sold under 7 cents per pound. It is also true that buyers are purchasing only enough to supply immediate necessities, the future being uncertain; at the same time the great mass of operators are anticipating a drop in prices, and for this reason do not care to stock up. Foreign markets are weak and drooping, and so far this season the purchases for the continent have been unusually small, with hardly anything done for the future. Packers find the shrinkage in hogs considerably larger than in former seasons, the feeding of corn not fully matured resulting in making soft hogs.

Hams—Extra S. C. per lb	16	Lard, Prime Leaf in tierces, per lb	13¾
Shoulders, Ex. S. C.	11¾	Do. half barrels	14¾
"fast Bacon," S. C.	13	Do. kegs, 10 pounds new ones, in tierces	—
Dried Beef, Ex. Sugar Cured, per lb	16	Do. 10 lb pails	15¾
Beef Tongues, S. C. per doz	—	Do. in buckets	15¾
Bacon Shoulders	10¾	Do. 3 lb caddies	17
fifth Sides	—	Do. 5 lb do	17¾
Short Rib do	15¾	Do. 10 lb pails	17¾
Clear Sides	16	Do. 20 lb do	17¾
Mess Pork, per bbl, $22.75		Ham Sausage	10
Miner's Lard Oil	—	Carbon Oil	—
Lard Oil	—	Cheese	—

RAGS—Good mixed, 2½a3c.

WINDOW GLASS—Trade continues fairly active, but prices have not improved any as yet; we continue to quote at 75 cents off Pittsburgh list, in a jobbing way.

PER BOX OF FIFTY FEET—SINGLE STRENGTH.

24 Quality.	1st Quality.	Dbl. 21 lb.
6 by 8 to 7 by 9	$7 00	$ 8 75
7 by 10 to 8 by 10	$7 00	7 75 11 00
8 by 11 to 10 by 12	7 50	9 75 12 00
8 by 14 to 10 by 15	8 00	10 00 14 00
11 by 11 to 12 by 17		11 00 14 00
12 by 14 to 26 by 24		11 00 15 00
15 by 22		12 00 18 00
16 by 26 to 20 by 30		13 00 20 00
22 by 24 to 24 by 30		14 00 21 00
26 by 28 to 24 by 36		15 00 24 00
26 by 36 to 28 by 44		16 00 25 00
28 by 46 to 30 by 50		18 00 30 00
30 by 52 to 30 by 54		32 00
30 by 56 to 34 by 56		35 00
34 by 58 to 34 by 60		40 00
36 by 60 to 40 by 60		45 00

All sizes over 82 inches in length, and not making 84 inches, will be charged 10 cents per light extra bracket. An additional 10 ¶ cent. will be charged for all glass more than 40 inches wide. Orders taken by agents are subject to approval of manufacturers when received.

WOODEN WARE—In steady demand. We quote Corry M'f'g Co.'s No. 1 three-hoop tubs, $8,00 per dozen. No. 2 two-hoop tubs, $7,00 per dozen. No. 3 two-hoop tubs, $6,00. Two-hoop pails, $1,80; three-hoop pails, $2,00 per dozen. No. 1 Spruce Pails, Globe Wash Boards, $2,15 per dozen; Common Wash Boards, $2,25 per dozen Round Head Clothes Pins, 90c per box; Kalamazoo (full count) $1,25 per box.

WHITE LEAD—Standard brands quoted at 9½c by the carload, and ¾ to ¼c for job lots.

WOOL—There are still some buyers in the country, and the wools are being followed up, and it looks now as though all the merchantable wools that can be had below 45 cent will be taken. These figures (45c) are too high for the prices east, but the number of buyers and the reduced amount of wool will stimulate to higher prices. The sales on the market east will not warrant higher figures than those of 40a42c in the country. The price of wool has stiffened up considerably since the setting in of cold weather, and the amount of wool that has been selling has been pretty large, and as domestic is still below prices that invite foreign buyers we may still have a market for our wools that will require all our clip.

ALLEGHENY LIVE STOCK MARKET

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, November 22, 1875.

CATTLE.

The number on sale, as will be seen, was slightly in excess of that of last Monday, while as regards quality there was little if any difference; of strictly choice beeves, there were none on sale, but with this exception, there was a fair supply, butchers had all they could desire in point of assortment, from which to make selections. Some holders made an attempt early in the day to push up prices, but they were not successful, as butchers generally were not in the mood to dicker with those who were thus inclined; there was no improvement in prices, and the market closed a little sluggish, with a number of odds and ends remaining unsold.

The very best on sale brought from 6¾a 7c, but, as already intimated, a limited number of extra, possibly a couple of cars, could have been disposed of at an additional ¼a¾c above quoted rates. Good to prime butcher's stock, of which the supply was equal to the demand, sold at 6a 6¾c; fair to medium, 5a5¾c; common, 4a 4¾c. Little steers and heifers 3¾a4. Bulls, 3a4¾c.

Butchers generally, in view of this being Thanksgiving week, when poultry, oysters and fish, are substituted largely in place of beef, did not buy as many cattle as usual in consequence, and as hogs are getting cheaper, there will doubtless be an increased consumption of fresh pork, which will not be without its effect upon the fresh beef market. The probability is that the demand for butcher cattle will be light until after the holidays, as it nearly always is during the time in question.

Gerson & K., C'go	70	Beeler & W., Pa.,	9
Rothchild & H.	20	P. Sheltemantle	15
N. & J. Rothchild	18	A. Slakey	5
M. Krause	19	T. Bingham	6
J. Thornburg	20	J. Hanlin	9
E. Katz	18	J. J. Roberts	15
W. Aperheimer	21	S. Matthews	32
Marks & Bro.	20	McClure & S.	21
Ames & S.	18	Arnold & W.	29
Rothchild & W.	20	Ani & Y.	20
A. Klinger, Ind.,	20	Lowenstein & Co.	28
L. H. Gable	18	Ackerman & H.	20
T. Stoddard	50	Z. Gordon	7
A. Greenawald	37	G. Hadden	9
Warner & S.	20	M. Ran	5
S. B. Bay	23	J. Smith	5
M. Humes, Penna.	19	Shaffer & M.	14
Total			532
Total last Monday			658

SHEEP AND LAMBS.

Were in light supply, and the average quality was common, unusually so, there was not, so far as we could learn, a single bunch of either strictly prime sheep or lambs on sale, and the result was a dull market for common stock, the supply of which was in excess of the demand. Prices, taking the quality into contideration, were about the same as last week; prime to extra fat sheep quotable, in a retail way, at 5¾a 5¾, medium to good, 4¾a5¼; common to fair, 3¾a4¼; scalawags, $1,50a2 per head. Choice Lambs, 6½; medium to good, 5½a6; common, $2a2,50 per head. As stated in the GAZETTE of last week, common sheep are likely to be at a discount during the remainder of the year—butchers do not want to pay more than they can obtain for the skins. The stock on sale was reported as follows:

J. Shaw, Penna	63	J. Hanlin, Penna.	72
G. Hammerly, "	35	J. Gettman "	45
M. Filuner, "	70	P. Sheitemantle "	150
A. Stakely, "	22	T. Bingman, "	50
C. Morton, "	19	J. F. Neely "	88
A. West, W. Va.	56	G. Farlen "	109
Total			729
Total last Monday			1,094

HOGS.

There was a fair supply in addition to those in the hands of regular dealers, there were several small outside lots; however, with the exception possibly of an increased demand, the market was much the same as that of last Monday—prices were without quotable change. Country hogs were retailed out at 6 1-2a7c, grass, and fair to prime western corn fed, 7¾a7¾c.

VEAL CALVES.

Continue scarce and in demand, but rates remain unchanged, ranging from 6 to 7c, for fair to choice.

FRESH COWS.

The offerings continue light, and good milkers are selling readily at full prices—$60a65. M. Humes sold 1 for $42. A. Stakeley obtained $50 for one and $60 for another.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, November 22, 1875.

FLOUR—Dull and heavy.

GRAIN—Wheat: demand fair, but at lower rates; No. 1 Chicago spring $1,10; No. 2 $1,05¼a1,05¾ spot; $1,05¾ seller November; $1,05¼a1,05¾ seller December; $1,06¾ seller January; No. 3 88c bid; rejected 76c. Corn unsettled and lower; No. 2 51c spot; 50¾c seller November; 47¼c seller all year; high mixed 53¾a53¾c. rejected 50a50½c. Oats quiet and weak; No. 2 30¾c. Barley in fair demand at lower rates; 85¾a86c spot. Rye steady and in fair demand at 68 a68½c.

PROVISIONS—Pork unsettled and lower; $20,25 spot; $20 November; $19,65a19,67 1-2 seller year; $19,70 seller January. Lard strong and higher; $12,30 spot; $12,32 1-2a 12,35 seller all year and January. Bulk meats quiet; 9 1-2c; 10½, 11¾a11¾c.

WHISKY—$1,11 1-2.

On call board wheat was steadier; ¼c lower. Corn easier; 50 8-4a50¾c November; 47 1-4c year. Oats quiet; ¼c higher. Pork dull; $19,65a19,75. Lard firmer; $12,35 cash; $12,40a12,42 1-2 January; $12,40 year; $12,60a12,52 1-2 February.

New York.

NEW YORK, November 22.—Flour heavy; receipts 32,000 bush.; super western and State $4,85a5,40; common to good $5,35a5,60; good to choice $5,65a6,10; white wheat extra Ohio $5,35a7,50; do extra Genesee $6,60a9. Rye flour steady at $4,25a5,40. Corn meal unchanged. Wheat dull; receipts 36,000 bush.; rejected spring $1,05a 1,06; No. 1 spring $1,37a1,41; No. 2 Chicago $1,25a1,28; No. 2 red, $1,32a1,35. Rye dull; 80a88c. Barley dull; Canada east 80c. Malt quiet. Corn a shade firmer; receipts 69,000 bush.; western mixed 74¼a75c; do sail 75¾ a76c. Oats a shade firmer; receipts 114,000 bush.; prices are increasing and 1c higher; white 46a52c. Hay firm; 70c. Hops quiet; eastern and western 10a16c. Coffee quiet; 17¾a21c. Sugar firm; fair to good refining 7¾a8c; prime 8c; new crop yellows, 8¼a 8¾c; refined 12 3-4a13c. Molasses and rice quiet. Petroleum firm; crude 7c, refined 13c. Rosin firm; 75a85c. Turpentine firm; 39c. Eggs unchanged. Pork firmer; new $20,37½a20,50. Beef steady; plain mess $7½; cut meats quiet; 6¾a7¾c for clear 12¾c. Butter: prime firm, others dull; western 16a25c. Cheese firm; 8a12¾c. Whisky quiet; $1,16.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL

HOME NEWS.

Fire at Camden.

Yesterday morning a frame house at Camden Station, near McKeesport, was destroyed by fire. It was occupied by a coal miner and his family, and they lost a portion of their household goods. The house belonged to the coal company whose works are located at that place.

Fatal Runaway.

On Sunday Mr. Alexander Haslett, a well-to-do farmer, who resided near Bakerstown, started to church in his buggy. On the way his horse took fright and ran off, and Mr. Haslett was thrown out and injured internally, so that he expired within a few hours. Deceased was quite well known and respected by all who knew him.

Thanksgiving Dinners at Our Hospitals.

The ladies of the Fruit and Flower Charity intend to provide the usual Thanksgiving dinners at the different Hospitals. The rooms at No. 134 Smithfield street will be open for the reception of articles on Wednesday morning the 24th, from nine to one o'clock, and the ladies ask for contributions of cash, or of turkeys, chickens, meats, oysters, fruits, vegetables, and cakes, to assist them in their work. Persons sending contributions are requested to have them at the rooms before one o'clock on Wednesday.

An Unpardonable Crime.

David Brady, a clerk, will have a hearing to-morrow, before the Acting Mayor, on a charge, preferred by Mrs. Jane McElwee, of having outraged her daughter, Maggie McElwee, a young lady of nineteen, on Sunday night. The accused had for some months past been paying attention to Miss McElwee, who lives on Mulberry street, between Penn and Fourteenth streets. Together they went on Sunday evening to visit a mutual friend. It was while returning and when in an alley near home that the alleged offense was committed. The young lady's screams brought her mother to her assistance, and Brady fled. He was committed to jail.

Beaver College.

Thanksgiving evening at the College in Beaver promises to be an enjoyable occasion to the young ladies, and attractive to all. Besides music, recitations, and the College Messenger, there are to bring out "Johnny Schmoker" and "Mrs. Jarley's Wax Figures."

The school was never as full as at the present time, and hence it is reasonable to conclude that it is worthy of the public confidence.

There will be ample time after the close of the entertainment, which is for the benefit of the Library and Reading Room, for persons going from the city to make the Erie train and return the same evening.

Serious Accident in Allegheny.

About one o'clock yesterday afternoon a gentleman named George Rieger crossed the railroad bridge from Pittsburgh to Allegheny, and in reaching that city, instead of going down the steps there he followed the railroad track and started across the bridge over Robinson street. As he was crossing it a train came along behind before he could get out of the way he was struck and knocked down upon Robinson street, a distance of about twenty feet, and was rendered insensible. He was carried to Dr. Hockenbury's office, where it was found that he had sustained internal injuries, and also a severe wound on the head. After his injuries had been attended to officer McIntyre ascertained that he resided with his son on Penn avenue, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth streets, and sent word to him and had the injured man removed to that place. His injuries are considered very serious.

The Wheeling Puddlers.

The Wheeling *Intelligencer* of yesterday says that on Saturday afternoon last the boilers of that city met at Walther's Hall to hear the report of the general committee appointed at a previous meeting to consult with the manufacturers in regard to the recent reduction of wages. The committee reported that they had met the manufacturers the first of the week at Walther's Hall, when the latter had agreed that the proposed reduction should not take place until the majority of the mills in Pittsburgh paid the reduced rates. This being satisfactory to the committee, a sub-committee was appointed to communicate with responsible persons in Pittsburgh and obtain the necessary information. Messrs. Reis and Carroll, who were appointed by the general committee to attend to the matter, reported at a meeting of manufacturers and boilers held at the office of the Pittsburgh Iron Works on Thursday night, that from the best information to be obtained the 13th inst. would be the proper time for the reduction to take effect here. The manufacturers agreed to the proposition, and according to this arrangement the reduced rates went into operation on Monday last, the 15th inst. The action of the Committee was ratified by the boilers on Saturday, and the difference between the employers and employes may be considered as adjusted for the present.

Temperance Meeting.

The Temperance Alliance held a regular meeting yesterday forenoon at the Alliance rooms, Gen. Lane presided. A couple of members of the New York Local Alliance, Mrs. McCleese and Mrs. Knox, on their way home from the Cincinnati Convention, were present.

Mrs. McCleese made an address, in which she detailed the modes of operations in her city. There the ladies visit dance-houses, drunkards' homes, conduct mission schools, etc.

Mrs. Knox also made some remarks in which she spoke of the "crooked whisky" investigation in Chicago, and drew some conclusions therefrom which she expressed in strong language.

A motion by Mr. Bradley, to memorialized the Legislature for the re-establishment of Local Option, through a committee appointed for the purpose, was tabled.

A motion was offered and carried for the appointment of a committee to ascertain and report the names of all persons who voted for the Prohibition ticket at the late election. The persons appointed upon this committee were Dr. Kennedy, Gen. Lane, Rev. Caldwell, Jos. H. Turner, S. Spohn and Rev. Hastings.

A committee was appointed to award the prize flag to the banner township. This, it is presumed, is Harmar.

The Alliance will give a dinner at the rooms to the newsboys on Thanksgiving Day, between the hours of two and four o'clock.

Mrs. Hill and Miss Haller were present, having returned from Salem, Ohio, where they have been holding a series of meetings, noticed in another column.

RUN OVER.

A Man Killed by the Cars Near Sewickley.

An old man named McCanlon was run over and killed by the Cleveland Express on the Pittsburgh, Ft. Wayne & Chicago Railroad last evening, at Rosebaugh station, near Sewickley. He was about sixty years of age. The coroner was notified and will hold an inquest to-day. Rosebaugh was the scene of a similar accident about a week ago.

COMPROMISE.

The Nation Trust Company's Indebtedness to the County Compromised.

A meeting of the Board of County Commissioners, Controller Warner also being present, was held yesterday to meet Messrs. Shinas and Schoyer, counsel for the Nation Trust Company, who wished to submit a plan for a compromise of the Company's indebtedness to the county. The original amount of this debt was $155,000; $27,000 of this amount has been paid, leaving the present debt, without interest, $128,000. The proposition submitted was that the balance due shall be paid in four equal annual payments, the first payment to be made on June 15, 1876, without interest. This was accepted with the proviso that first mortgage bonds or approved personal security must be given to insure the carrying out of the agreement, and if this is not done within a specified time the agreement is null and void. This security must be approved by the commissioners and be certified by the creditors—one by the county, two by the city of Pittsburgh, and two by other creditors.

PLEASANT EPISODE.

Valuable Gifts Most Worthily Bestowed.

Last evening the clerks and employes of the extensive file manufacturing and hardware establishment of Messrs. England & Bindley, paid a most deserving and fitting compliment to the junior partner of the firm, Mr. John Bindley, who, with his bride, have just returned from their bridal tour and settled down to the realities of married life. To the number of some seventy they invaded his residence, and without any undue formality, proceeded to present him, as a token of their respect, esteem and confidence in him as an honorable, fair dealing and just employer, a magnificent book case and escritoire combined, and an easy chair to match it in elegance and beauty. The articles were both on exhibition by the manufacturers at the recent Exposition, and not only attracted much attention and admiration from visitors, but were awarded the first premium. The gifts were royal in their character and cost the generous donors quite a handsome sum of money. The bride was also honored by recognition in the shape of several elegant gifts from the visiting party. We need not say that the happy groom was surprised upon the occasion, for he always knows what is going on about him and was ready to extend the hand of hearty welcome and hospitality to his host of visitors. A sumptuous banquet was spread and between mirth, music and song the several hours of the evening were most pleasantly passed away ere the guests departed. Mr. Bindley is deservedly proud of this substantial evidence of the good will of those so closely associated with him in the conduct and success of his firm's operations, and so well he might be for no higher tribute to an employer can be paid than to say his employes love, honor and respect him.

The Rising Sun Oyster Crackers

Are just what you will like. Try them. Sold by all grocers.

PITTSBURGH COUNCILS.

The Business of Yesterday Afternoon.

Mr. B. C. Sawyer Elected to a Poor Guardianship—The Nation Trust Company Composition Completed—The Peddling of Produce in the Streets—New Members Sworn In—Ordinances Adopted—Petitions, &c.

A regular meeting of Select Council and a special meeting of Common Council were held yesterday afternoon.

SELECT COUNCIL.

A. H. GROSS.....President
E. S. MORROW.....Clerk

The members present at roll call in this branch were Messrs. Ahl, Ahlborn, Aiken, Arnhult, Atkinson, Barckley, Bates, Braun, Breed, Brown, Bruce, Buckley, Chislett, Clark, Clemens, Daniels, B. Darlington, H. Darlington, Doyle, Evans, Fahnestock, Finley, Fox, Froelich, Goldthorpe, Haines, Hayden, Herron, Holliday, Hunter, Jeremy, Kernan, Kerr, Kestner, Liddell, Littell, Metzgar, Moore, Murray, Musgrave, McCandless, MacConnell, McClurg, McGimpsey, Negley, O'Neil, Rodgers, Sawyer, Schild, Schmidt, Shipton, Taylor, Vierheller, and President Gross.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

On motion of Mr. Shipton it was resolved to go into an election for a member of the Board of Guardians of the Poor to fill the vacancy caused by the death of R. H. Hartley. Mr. Braun nominated Mr. B. C. Sawyer, of the Twentieth ward. The nominations were closed and the gentleman was unanimously elected, there not being a dissenting vote.

REGULAR BUSINESS.

The following regular business was then disposed of:

Ordinance for a twenty inch pipe sewer on Thirteenth street, South Side, from Reed to Washington streets. Passed.

Report of the Board of Viewers returning to Councils an ordinance for the grading, paving and curbing of Vickroy street, from Pride to Stevenson streets, with the information that the property benefited would be sufficient to pay for the improvement, the estimated cost of which is $2,872, or $4.31 per foot upon the property abutting. The document was received and filed, and a motion by Mr. DANNALS that the rules be suspended in order to put the ordinance upon its final passage was lost.

Ordinance for an eighteen-inch pipe sewer on Fourth avenue, from a point seventy-five feet west of Market street to Ferry street. Passed.

Ordinance for the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Hiland avenue, between Penn avenue and the line of property of the new water works. Passed.

Ordinance prohibiting the throwing of broken glass, nails, cuttings of tin or sheet iron into any public street or highway of the city of Pittsburgh. Passed.

TAX EXONERATIONS.

Resolution for exoneration of over assessed taxes to Alexander Jones and others. Passed.

Mr. SHIPTON presented a resolution exonerating the widow and heirs of John Mellen from the payment of a special, building and fire taxes for 1875 on house and lot on south side of Locust street, in the Sixth ward. Passed.

Also, resolution exempting Home for Friendless Women, on Chatham street, from the payment of $15.15, being the assessment against that property for the construction of the Try street sewer. Passed.

Also, resolution for payment of ice bills of Councils. Passed.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Armstrong alley, from Wilson street to Lincoln avenue. Passed.

Ordinance for the assessment of damages and benefits caused by the grading of Second avenue, from Cross street to Glenwood. Passed.

A petition signed by six gentlemen, requesting Council to declare vacant the seat of John A. Mellon, appointed from this branch from the Seventh ward, on the ground that he is not now a resident of that ward, was, on motion of Mr. JEREMY, indefinitely postponed. The gentleman stated that Mr. Mellon has never lost his residence in the ward.

Mr. HOLLIDAY called up an ordinance for a board walk on the north side of Grandview avenue, from Washington to Sherman streets. Read over.

AMENDMENT TO THE RULES.

Mr. SAWYER submitted the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the amendment to Rule 4, directing the printing of ordinances by their titles in condar form for the use of members, &c., adopted January 13, 1874, be and the same is hereby repealed, and the following rule is hereby adopted as an addition to Rule 4:

Rule 4, Sec. 12. When any bill upon its third reading and final passage shall receive the votes of a majority of the members of Council present, but not a majority of those elected, such bill shall be considered as laid over, and may be called up for further action at any subsequent meeting of Council.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Spring street, from Lincoln avenue to Larimer avenue. Passed.

A resolution from Common Council providing for the appointment of a special committee to revise the rules of Councils, was indefinitely postponed.

Ordinance for the opening of Sycamore street, from Washington street, Thirty-second ward, to Mattern street, Thirty-fifth ward. Passed.

Ordinance for the paving and curbing of Sarah street, from Thirtieth street to the city line. Laid over.

HUCKSTERS, ATTENTION!

Ordinance regulating the sale of merchandise by parties in the transportation of the same through the streets, and providing for a license to be obtained from the City Treasurer at a cost of $20. This does not apply to farmers or gardeners selling their own productions.

Mr. H. DARLINGTON moved that the ordinance be indefinitely postponed. The ayes and nays were called and the motion was lost by a vote of 18 for to 25 against.

Mr. BRAUN stated that the object of the bill was to prevent persons from Ohio and Illinois from bringing their produce to this city by steamboat and peddling it through the streets without license and to the detriment of the regular dealers in the city.

Mr. MACCONNELL said that in his opinion the bill would act for the special benefit of a number of Liberty street commission merchants that every one who brought ten dollars' worth of potatoes to the city would be obliged to take them to a commission merchant to be sold. He did not like the ordinance and would oppose it.

Mr. CHISLETT claimed that as commission merchants pay a business tax to the city, and are therefore a pecuniary benefit to it, they should be protected from hucksters who pay no business tax. He favored the bill.

On motion of Mr. Darlington the ordinance was so amended as to except merchants as well as farmers and gardeners from the payment of a license fee, and it was then referred back to the Ordinance Committee.

PETITIONS, &C.

The following petitions were submitted by members:

Mr. METZGAR, petition of D. Fritz for the refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Mr. BRAUN, ordinance regulating the selling within the city limits of produce or food of any kind in or from boats, wagons, carts, cars, &c., and providing for a license fee of $50. Referred.

Mr. KERNAN, petition for the fixing of the grade of Madison street, from Fifth avenue to Forbes street. Referred.

Mr. BRAUN, petition of Voigt & Davidson for abatement of business tax. Referred.

Mr. LITTELL, petitions of M. Gillig, Cole & Irwin, Saylor & Haggerty, and George H. Tindle, for abatement of business tax. Referred.

Also, petition of J. H. Ebbert for refunding of business tax. Referred.

Mr. GOLDTHORPE, petition for fire apparatus in the Thirty-second ward. Referred.

Mr. MACCONNELL, petition for the widening and opening of Station street, between the Pennsylvania railroad and Frankstown avenue. Referred.

Also, petition for the grading, paving and curbing of Station street, between the above named points. Referred.

Mr. BROWN, resolution exonerating Wm. Reed from the payment of taxes assessed against him. Referred.

Mr. EVANS, petition of D. Jones for reduction of assessment. Referred.

On motion adjourned.

COMMON COUNCIL.

W. B. NEGLEY.....President.
GEO. WALLACE.....Clerk.

The meeting of this branch yesterday afternoon was a special one. The members present were Messrs. Bindley, Boyd, Connelly, Cuthbert, Conway, Flinn, Flannery, Fox, Finnerty, Foley, Felker, French, Hahn, Hughes, Kerr, Knowland, Laughran, Means, Nesbit, Powers, Pauline, Reilly, Rowswell, Siebert, Shallabrand, Smith, Speakman, Thompson, Torrence, Wainwright, Young and President Negley.

The chair stated that the meeting had been called at the instance of the Finance Committee to consider the ordinance for a composition in bankruptcy with the Nation Trust Company. The ordinance had already been passed in Select Council, and the composition must be agreed to and submitted to the United States Court on the 25th inst. Hence the necessity for the special meeting.

Mr. L. D. BUCKLEY, elected in place of William Bell, from the Thirty-fifth ward, presented his certificate of election, and was admitted to a seat after having the oath of office administered to him by President Negley.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

AGREED TO.

The ordinance approving the proposition of the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company for a composition in bankruptcy was then read. At the last meeting it was lost for want of a legal majority. A motion to reconsider it prevailed, and yesterday it came up for final action. After being fully discussed, Mr. SEIBERT moved its adoption. The motion was carried by the following vote.

Ayes—Messrs. Ahll, Bindley, Buckley, Connelly, Conway, Flinn, Flannery, Fox, Finnerty, Foley, Felker, French, Hahn, Hughes, Kerr, Knowland, Laughran, Powers, Pauline, Reilly, Siebert, Shallenbrand, Smith, Thompson, Torrence, Wainwright and Young—27.

Nays—Mr. Speakman—1.

Mr. SPEAKMAN subsequently, by leave of Council, changed his vote to aye.

An ordinance respecting securities to be given by the stockholders of the Nation Trust Company to the committee appointed under the composition in bankruptcy was passed by a unanimous vote.

Mr. JOHN FRITZ, elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Hiram Frank, who resigned as a member of Common Council from the Twenty-third ward, presented his certificate of election, and President Negley swore him in.

NEW BUSINESS.

Under this head the following papers were presented:

Mr. THOMPSON, petition for the assessment of damages on Soho street. Referred.

Also, resolution for the appointment of a special committee to revise the rules of Councils. Passed, and Messrs Thompson, Fox and Powers were appointed on the part of Common Council.

Mr. KERR, appeal of Jane Hindman from assessment of damages. Referred.

Mr. ROWSWELL, petition of James G. Holliday for reduction of taxes. Referred.

Also, petition for a gas lamp on Twenty-ninth street, Twelfth ward. Referred.

Mr. CONNOLLY, remonstrance against the opening of Notley street. The ordinance for the opening was read and both were then referred to the Road Committee.

Mr. FOX, appeals from assessments by Mary Hagan and Ed. Hartnett, of the Twenty-fourth ward. Referred.

Mr. SCALTENBRAND, petition of B. Voskamp for refunding of overpaid taxes. Referred.

Mr. AULL, petition of Barbara Hauch for abatement of taxes. Referred.

Mr. CONWAY, petition for a stone crossing on the corner of Tenth and Bingham streets, South Side. Referred.

Mr. FRENCH, petition of Geo. B. Johnston & Co. for exoneration from payment of lien on property. Referred.

Also, petition for a gas lamp on Virgin alley, Thirty-sixth ward. Referred.

UNFINISHED AND OLD BUSINESS.

An ordinance for a brick sewer on Main street, Thirty-sixth ward, from Carson street to the Ohio river, was passed.

Mr. FRENCH moved to reconsider the ordinance passed at the last meeting providing for the re-location of Murray avenue. It was carried, and the ordinance was referred back to the Survey Committee.

The resolution heretofore offered in Council, providing that no appeals from assessments or petitions for the refunding of overpaid taxes be received after the next meeting, was passed.

Ordinance for the assessment of the extra cost of constructing the Ellsworth avenue bridge over the Pennsylvania Railroad track, diagonally instead of squarely. In S. C., passed. C. C. concurred.

Ordinance locating a street from the bridge at Thirty-third street to Liberty avenue. In S. C. passed. C. C. concurred, Messrs. Finnerty, Powers, Speakman and Shaltenbrand voting against it.

Ordinance establishing the grade of Center avenue, from Ellsworth avenue to Herron avenue. In S. C. passed. C. C. concurred.

A number of reports of committees, read, received and filed in S. C., were concurred in by C. C.

A resolution passed in S. C. providing for a special election in the Thirty-fifth ward to fill the vacancy in Select Council occasioned by the vacation of the seat of Mr. J. R. Noble, was adopted.

Resolution inviting proposals for all kinds of pavements for Wood street and Fifth avenue in order to get at the probable cost of repaving those thoroughfares, was in S. C. passed. C. C. concurring.

Mr. POWERS, petition for a reduction of assessment on property on Bon. Referred.

Also, an ordinance for the repaving of Wood street, from Water to Liberty street. Referred.

Adjourned.

THE COURT RECORD.

A Complete Report of the Proceedings in the Courts Yesterday.

United States Circuit Court.

(*Before Judge McKennan.*)

The case of Shafer vs. the P. R. R. Co. is still on trial in this Court. No other business was transacted yesterday.

United States District Court.

(*Before Judge McCandless.*)

In the matter of A. S. and W. W. Pool, bankrupts, Venango county, an order was made for the sale of certain accounts, "bad debts, being uncollectable as worthless."

N. Marshall & Co., bankrupts, Venango county. An order was made allowing the assignee to sell certain judgments and uncollectable accounts.

William H. Billing, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. Motion for the dissolution of the injunction against Joseph H. Gray, trustee, argued by Mr. Petty for and Mr. Keenan against the same. Decision reserved.

J. Emory Baker, debtor, Westmoreland county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself, which was referred to Register Marchand. Petition presented for an injunction against Samuel Dickson, Kindler Blair vs. Aaron Fgach, assignee of Carl Retter. Action to recover for rent. On trial.

Magdalena Roth, administratrix of John Roth, deceased, vs. Northwestern Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, previously reported. Jury failed to agree, and was discharged.

Clara Elsesser, administratrix of Jacob Elsesser, deceased, vs. North Western Life Insurance Company. Action on a policy. This case was called up and a jury sworn when a postponement was had until Wednesday.

Trial List for To-day.

Huckestien vs. McDonald.
Wallace vs. Foxley.
Dellenbach vs. Hill.
Logan vs. Orr.
Hartley vs. Winters.
Park vs. Huckestein.
Campbell et al. vs. Rolshouse et al.
Hainmacher vs. Guenther.
Barrett et ux. vs. Dunn.
Hass vs. The Emory B. & L. Association.
Kiefer vs. Stroussers et al.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judges White and Ewing.*)

This Court was engaged yesterday in hearing arguments on cases of minor importance. To-day the road and miscellaneous argument list will be taken up. Attorneys and others interested will please take note of this.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judge Stowe.*)

The voluntary assignment of A. D. Gerwig to Geo. T. Hetzell was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Robert Knox & Co., for use of J. W. Hubley, surviving partner, vs. James Bennett and W. F. Wyman, executors of Mary Bennett, deceased, with notice to Mary Bennett, Albert Bennett, James Bennet, B. F. Bennett, et al., a proceeding to show cause why plaintiffs should not have leave to enter judgment on an old verdict rendered in 1856, and issue execution. Verdict for plaintiff for $86.67, subject to opinion of court on a question of law reserved.

Atlas Works vs. Nicholas, Hemphill & Co. Action to recover for the use of machinery. On trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

Huckenstein vs. Franz & Riddle.
Cornelius vs. Hoffman.
A. V. R. R. Co. vs. Biffum & Co.
Landwehr vs. Selp.
Jamison & Co. vs. Lane.
Patton vs. Smith.
Pennsylvania Lightning Rod Company vs. Dabbs.
Gainsford vs. Cowan.
Same vs. Painter & Welsh.
Darlington vs. Penn Avenue B. & L. Association.
Willand et al. vs. Graham.
Dickson, President, vs. Richey.
Thompson, President, vs. Grace et al.
Boardman vs. Mortoy.
Stoughton et al. vs. Hutchinson et al.
Atlas Works vs. Norman & Updegraff.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

John F. Dravo vs. Henry Hartman. *Sci. fa.* on a mortgage. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,583.16.

Christ. Baetz and Robt. M. Gray, partners as Baetz & Gray, vs. Alex Aiken. Action on an endorsement of a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,345.40.

Kindler Blair vs. Aaron Fgach, assignee of Carl Retter. Action to recover for rent. On trial.

Magdalena Roth, administratrix of John Roth, deceased, vs. Northwestern Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, previously reported. Jury failed to agree, and was discharged.

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Hass vs. The Emory B. & L. Association.
Kiefer vs. Stroussers et al.

State Supreme Court.

(*Before a Full Bench with the Exception of Agnew.*)

The following cases were argued in this Court yesterday, the opinions delivered are given in another place:

Monroe vs. Smith. Argued by McCoy for plaintiff in error and Brawley, contra.

Winsor et al. vs. Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, of Bachelor's Run. Argued by Neill for plaintiff in error; Sherman, per contra was not heard.

Roberts et. al. vs. Riddle. Argued by McCoy for plaintiff in error; Brawley & Mayer for defendant in error were not heard.

Prescott vs. Otterslatter et al. Argued by Brawley for plaintiff in error, and Bole and Church contra.

Andrew vs. Second National Bank of Titusville, and Bly vs. same bank were argued together by C. B. Guthrie for plaintiffs in error, Roger Sherman contra.

All the above cases were from Crawford county.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
Black Dress Silks.

Hugus & Hacke desire to call special attention to a large purchase of *Cachemire finish*

LYONS BLACK SILKS,

which they have just opened, and marked at an enormous reduction on regular prices. For instance, we offer superb qualities at

$2.25 and $3.00 per Yard,

which are well worth $3.00 and $4.00, and other qualities proportionately cheap.

We invite an early inspection of the above, as the extraordinary low prices must insure for them a rapid sale.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Keystone Steam Pump.

PITTSBURGH, May 21, 1874.

Messrs. Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

We cheerfully testify to the merits of the 12 inch Keystone Pump made for us, and to the 24 inch Blast. Both do their work completely to our satisfaction. They are the best pumps we have ever used.

H. KOEHLER, Sup't.
Vesta Oil Works.

THAT INVESTIGATION.

The Charges Against Mr. Davis—Continuation of the Investigation—The Further Testimony Taken—The City Engineer Not Implicated—All About the Legal Points—The Point Bridge—Some Interesting Episodes—The General Custom in Making Surveys.

Last evening the committee appointed to investigate the charges against Mr. Charles Davis, City Engineer of Allegheny, resumed the business in hand, in the committee room, at City Hall. In addition to the members of the committee, there was a goodly attendance of spectators, who seemed to take a lively interest in the proceedings. The substance of the testimony taken was as follows:

THE M'KEESPORT TRIP.

Mr. J. D. Strouse was the first witness called. He testified that he was an officer of the United States Tin Plate Company in the year 1873. The works of the company are located at McKeesport. Had Mr. Carlisle up at McKeesport with him one day in regard to some filling. They had had a difficulty with a contractor in regard to an excavation, and he asked Mr. Davis one day if he knew of an engineer who could go up and measure it. Mr. Davis said Mr. Carlisle hadn't much to just then and could go up. Mr. Carlisle went up in the morning and came back in the afternoon. He paid Mr. Carlisle $10. He didn't know how the city paid Mr. Carlisle, and did not think there was anything wrong in employing him; did not know whether Mr. Carlisle paid that into the City Treasury or not. The work was done some time in January. I was at a blacksmith at the time.

THAT "PRESENT" STORY.

Mr. C. C. Boyle was next called, and testified as follows: Am acquainted with the City Engineer; Mr. Carlisle was a member of the Engineer Corps; took measurement of the cellar of my property on Federal street, and made calculations of the excavation. He took the measurements, I think, and brought the calculations in the evening. I paid him $15.

Mr. James Gilleland testified: Am acquainted with the members of the Engineer Corps. They never did any work for me. I never paid them for any work. Never paid them money in any way for labor done. They never did any work for me; never paid them any money that I thought was legitimate; they never did any work for me; I had a contract with Messrs. Bakewell & Campbell in reference to a plan of lots. After the property came into the city, the city employed an engineer corps to run the property through by the foot. Mr. Carlisle was in charge of the work; I was anxious to hurry it through; I told him if he would hurry it through I would give him a nice present. It was not as compensation for the work at all. He was employed by the city to do the work. He (the witness) never interfered with him, and had never paid him a cent of money for work done.

Mr. Wachob wanted to know what the present was.

Mr. Smith objected to examining the witness on outside points. The charge had been made that Mr. Davis had received a present in order to get at the probable cost of repaving those thoroughfares, was in S. C. passed, C. C. concurring.

Mr. POWERS, petition for a reduction of assessment on property on Bon. Referred.

Also, an ordinance for the repaving of Wood street, from Water to Liberty street. Referred.

Adjourned.

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N. Marshall & Co., bankrupts, Venango county. An order was made allowing the assignee to sell certain judgments and uncollectable accounts.

William H. Billing, Pittsburgh, bankrupt. Motion for the dissolution of the injunction against Joseph H. Gray, trustee, argued by Mr. Petty for and Mr. Keenan against the same. Decision reserved.

J. Emory Baker, debtor, Westmoreland county, filed a petition for the adjudication in bankruptcy of himself, which was referred to Register Marchand. Petition presented for an injunction against Samuel Dickson, and the 30 days' notice ordered. Hearing before Register Harper. The petitioner does business at No. 29 Smithfield street, and is a dealer in iron and steel. His debts and liabilities aggregate $9,500, and his assests, including the collectible accounts, $4,000.

Criminal Court.

(*Before Judges White and Ewing.*)

This Court was engaged yesterday in hearing arguments on cases of minor importance. To-day the road and miscellaneous argument list will be taken up. Attorneys and others interested will please take note of this.

Common Pleas Court No. 1.

(*Before Judge Stowe.*)

The voluntary assignment of A. D. Gerwig to Geo. T. Hetzell was presented and confirmed *nisi*.

Robert Knox & Co., for use of J.W. Hubley, surviving partner, vs. James Bennett and W. F. Wyman, executors of Mary Bennett, deceased, with notice to Mary Bennett, Albert Bennett, James Bennet, B. F. Bennett, et al., a proceeding to show cause why plaintiffs should not have leave to enter judgment on an old verdict rendered in 1856, and issue execution. Verdict for plaintiff for $86.67, subject to opinion of court on a question of law reserved.

Atlas Works vs. Nicholas, Hemphill & Co. Action to recover for the use of machinery. On trial.

Trial List for To-Day.

Huckenstein vs. Franz & Riddle.
Cornelius vs. Hoffman.
A. V. R. R. Co. vs. Biffum & Co.
Landwehr vs. Selp.
Jamison & Co. vs. Lane.
Patton vs. Smith.
Pennsylvania Lightning Rod Company vs. Dabbs.
Gainsford vs. Cowan.
Same vs. Painter & Welsh.
Darlington vs. Penn Avenue B. & L. Association.
Willand et al. vs. Graham.
Dickson, President, vs. Richey.
Thompson, President, vs. Grace et al.
Boardman vs. Mortoy.
Stoughton et al. vs. Hutchinson et al.
Atlas Works vs. Norman & Updegraff.

Common Pleas Court No. 2.

(*Before Judge Kirkpatrick.*)

John F. Dravo vs. Henry Hartman. *Sci. fa.* on a mortgage. Verdict for plaintiff for $1,583.16.

Christ. Baetz and Robt. M. Gray, partners as Baetz & Gray, vs. Alex Aiken. Action on an endorsement of a note. Verdict for plaintiff for $2,345.40.

Kindler Blair vs. Aaron Fgach, assignee of Carl Retter. Action to recover for rent. On trial.

Magdalena Roth, administratrix of John Roth, deceased, vs. Northwestern Life Insurance Company, of Milwaukee, previously reported. Jury failed to agree, and was discharged.

Clara Elsesser, administratrix of Jacob Elsesser, deceased, vs. North Western Life Insurance Company. Action on a policy. This case was called up and a jury sworn when a postponement was had until Wednesday.

Trial List for To-day.

Huckestien vs. McDonald.
Wallace vs. Foxley.
Dellenbach vs. Hill.
Logan vs. Orr.
Hartley vs. Winters.
Park vs. Huckestein.
Campbell et al. vs. Rolshouse et al.
Hainmacher vs. Guenther.
Barrett et ux. vs. Dunn.
Hass vs. The Emory B. & L. Association.
Kiefer vs. Stroussers et al.

State Supreme Court.

(*Before a Full Bench with the Exception of Agnew.*)

The following cases were argued in this Court yesterday, the opinions delivered are given in another place:

Monroe vs. Smith. Argued by McCoy for plaintiff in error and Brawley, contra.

Winsor et al. vs. Farmers' and Mechanics' National Bank, of Bachelor's Run. Argued by Neill for plaintiff in error; Sherman, per contra was not heard.

Roberts et. al. vs. Riddle. Argued by McCoy for plaintiff in error; Brawley & Mayer for defendant in error were not heard.

Prescott vs. Otterslatter et al. Argued by Brawley for plaintiff in error, and Bole and Church contra.

Andrew vs. Second National Bank of Titusville, and Bly vs. same bank were argued together by C. B. Guthrie for plaintiffs in error, Roger Sherman contra.

All the above cases were from Crawford county.

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS
IN
Black Dress Silks.

Hugus & Hacke desire to call special attention to a large purchase of *Cachemire finish*

LYONS BLACK SILKS,

which they have just opened, and marked at an enormous reduction on regular prices. For instance, we offer superb qualities at

$2.25 and $3.00 per Yard,

which are well worth $3.00 and $4.00, and other qualities proportionately cheap.

We invite an early inspection of the above, as the extraordinary low prices must insure for them a rapid sale.

HUGUS & HACKE,
Fifth avenue and Market street.

Keystone Steam Pump.

PITTSBURGH, May 21, 1874.

Messrs. Epping, Carpenter & Co.:

We cheerfully testify to the merits of the 12 inch Keystone Pump made for us, and to the 24 inch Blast. Both do their work completely to our satisfaction. They are the best pumps we have ever used.

H. KOEHLER, Sup't.
Vesta Oil Works.

THE LAW OF EVIDENCE.

Important Opinion Upon the Admission of Evidence—Other Decisions.

In the Supreme Court yesterday morning Judge Mercur delivered an opinion (Justices Agnew and Sharswood dissenting), which is of much importance, inasmuch as it changes the practice hitherto in vogue in this State on the admission of evidence. We give the opinion in full:

Taylor, executor, vs. Kelley. Error to the Common Pleas of Lawrence county.

"The assignments of error are to the rejection of two witnesses. One is the husband of a daughter, the other is the wife of a son of the testator. The wife of the former and the husband of the latter are interested in the estate. Unless the witnesses were made competent by the act of 15th of April, 1868, they are clearly incompetent to testify to the matters for which they were offered. This is conceded. Their competency is sought to be established by the first section of that act. It declares 'no interest nor policy of law shall exclude a party or person from being a witness in civil proceeding. Provided this act shall not alter the law as now declared and practiced in the Courts of this Commonwealth, so as to allow husband and wife to testify against each other, nor counsel to testify to the confidential communication of his clients." If the proviso stood alone the witnesses would have been competent in behalf of the plaintiff in error, as to matters which occurred in the lifetime of the testator; but it further proceeds to declare 'this act shall not apply to actions by or against executors, administrators, or guardians, nor where the assignor of the thing or contract in action may be dead, excepting in issues and inquiries *devisavit vel non*, and others respecting the validity of such deceased owner between parties claiming such right by devolution, on the death of such owner.' Thus it appears that the proviso in this section of the statute is not of universal application, but is confined to a case in which an executor is a party, as to the prohibiting of husband and wife from testifying against each other and counsel to the privileged communications of his client. The language is neither doubtful nor obscure. Its clear and mandatory edict takes this case out of the proviso. We think the administratrix vs. Reed, decided at the present term, was a case in which the action had been brought between persons in their own right. On a former trial both parties had testified, and their evidence had been reduced to writing. On a subsequent trial, after the death of one of the parties, and the substitution of his administratrix, we held the testimony of the deceased party might be taken, as given in evidence. We considered it substantially as a deposition taken when the party was competent, which is expressly authorized by the third section of the act. That action was brought by and against executors or an administrator. The party was clearly a competent witness when the testimony was taken.

The present action was brought against an executor. It was on a contract claimed to have been made with his testators. The right of the witnesses to testify is rested on this act of 1869. It is urged, inasmuch as it declares 'no interest nor policy of law shall exclude a party or person from being a witness,' and the witnesses offered not being directly interested in the event of the suit, they cannot be excluded by the policy of the law. Prior to the enactment of this statute, both interest and policy excluded husband and wife from testifying for and against each other.

We must not overlook the fact that all competency imparted to any witness, by the enacting clause of the first section is entirely taken away by the proviso, in case an executor is a party to the action. It would be no more clearly in the face of the statute to allow husband and wife to testify against each other, than that they may testify in their own favor when no executor is a party to the action to events which transpired during the life of the testator. Each is prohibited by the same expressive language. The same clause in the enactment made both husband and wife equally competent. The same prohibition in the proviso that makes them both incompetent to testify in behalf of each other, when an executor is a party.

The language in the statute requires no acuteness to interpret it. An attempt to torture its meaning cannot make it more clear. We have no right to assume that the Legislature did not intend what they have so distinctly and imperatively declared. We must not search for some occult meaning which would change the sense. We must yield to its language so clearly expressed, in its natural force and effect.

The subject matter about which the witnesses were called to